SHE SENDS $25 IN 'WORKER' CRISIS
—See Page 3

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXIX, No. 224 (8 Pages) ★ New York, Friday, November 7, 1952 Price 10 Cents

WHAT OUR COUNTRY FACES NOW

An Editorial

TWO CENTRAL FACTS emerge from the vote on Nov. 4:

First, the majority of the American people want the war in Korea to end NOW!

Secondly, millions, unable as yet to see through Wall Street's two-party hoax, were caught up in the tragic dilemma of attempting to register a peace mandate through a party of reaction and war.

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KOREA WAS the overriding issue of the campaign.

Neither of the two major parties wanted it that way. Pressure of the people forced the issue to the fore.

Casualty lists in Korea are steadily mounting. Some 50,000 of the nation's youth are being drafted each month with millions more anticipating their call. Taxes are zooming sky-high while prices are soaring to record levels.

The Korean war is the most unpopular in the nation's history, with most people unable to understand why our boys were there in the first place.

A nation beset by fears and worries demanded that the issue be discussed.

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WHY DID Eisenhower win?

Because the Republicans succeeded in pinning the "War Party" label on the Democratic Party.

Because Eisenhower, though completely associated with the execution of our foreign policy, crassly exploited the peace sentiments of the people and through unparalleled demagogy captured the majority of the nation's vote.

Because Eisenhower managed to divert to himself the vote of many Americans eager to record their disillusionment with and resentment of the Truman administration and its policies.

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WHERE DO THE ELECTION results leave the people?

Big business has achieved its basic objectives! Reaction won but not because it was Eisenhower rather than Stevenson. Reaction won because the majority of the nation, beginning with the working class, has as yet been unable to break out of the web of lies, out of the confines of the two-party system.

Yet reaction fears the issue it was forced to play up and the sentiments of the people to which it so demagogically appealed.

The nation is anxiously awaiting concrete steps to terminate the war in Korea.

Big business recognizes this. It will engage in certain sham maneuvers while moving to ever greater warmongering, witchhunting and suppression of all dissent. The election of Eisenhower and Nixon, the reelection of McCarthy and Jenner, will be taken by the lords of finance as a green light to continue and step up the attacks on labor, the Negro people, the foreign born and to undertake new pro-fascist measures. They will attempt this despite the fact that such a leading McCarthyite as Rep. Vail of Chicago, member of the Un-American Committee, was defeated by O'Hara who called for a cease-fire now, and despite the fact that McCarthy trailed his entire ticket, and other McCarthyites like Cain of Washington and Kem of Missouri were defeated for the Senate.

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THE REACTIONARY climate sought by Wall Street has long been in the making. Under the Truman Administration, both the GOP and the Democratic Party developed an atmosphere and policy which made suspect the loyalty and patriotism of anyone who dared question the aims and principles of Wall Street's bi-partisan foreign policy.

Thus there flourished "loyalty" oaths, the Smith and McCarran Act persecutions and arrests, growing attacks upon the Negro people, hounding of non-citizens and the systematic suppression of all dissent.

This policy resulted in a climate in which McCarthyism and McCarranism could become dominant factors in American life.

Yet it is clear that the people's pressure which forced hypocritical gestures and demogogic promises, can, if a real people's offensive for peace is mounted, compel genuine and practical action and build a people's coalition to halt reaction.

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WHILE THERE ARE as yet no final national figures on the Progressive Party vote, it is evident that the vote was smaller than in '48. The most advanced fighters for peace voted for the standard bearers of the Progressive Party.

But rarely had a party faced such extreme difficulties. A virtual blackout was imposed on the Progressive Party by the kept press. In 20 states, the Progressive Party was unable to get on the ballot.

While conservative estimates indicate an expenditure of $85,000,000 by the two major parties, the Progressive Party was forced to campaign on an extremely meager budget.

It is also apparent that hundreds of thousands, among them many former Progressive Party voters, fearing McCarthyism and the Eisenhower-Nixon ticket, succumbed to the "lesser evil" myth and voted for Stevenson. Further study may show that some who voted for Wallace in 1948 supported Eisenhower because of his peace demagogy.

The campaign of Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Charlotta Bass and other Progressive Party standard bearers like Corliss Lamont, from the first, and in the face of all handicaps, consistently hammered at the main issue—the issue which finally dominated the campaign—ending the war in Korea. The peace polls, the peace ballots and the gallant campaign of the Progressive Party candidates helped center the attention of the nation on the issue of peace.

The candidacy of Mrs. Bass, outstanding Negro woman leader, was a historic contribution to the vital struggle for Negro representation and Negro-white unity. It symbolized the ever growing militancy and insistent demand of the Negro people for full social, political and economic equality. Its impact upon the nation and its significance cannot be measured in terms of votes alone.

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The COMMUNIST PARTY, though faced with constant attacks and repression, continued its stubborn fight for legal expression. It put forward candidates in a number of cities, including two of its outstanding national leaders, Benjamin J. Davis and Gus Hall, imprisoned under the infamous Smith Act, Simon W. Gerson, and others. Vigorous campaigns were urged on their behalf on radio and television, on street corners and through leaflets. The message of the Communist Party was brought to tens of thousands of people with particular reference to the fight for a cease-fire in Korea and against the Smith and McCarran Acts.

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WHY DID THE DEMOCRATIC Party lose after being in power for 20 years?

What happened to the coalition of workers, Negro people, small farmers, youth and small businessmen that was born in the early '30's?

That depression-born coalition arose as a result of rising people's struggles for economic security and civil rights and reached its peak in the struggle against fascist aggression.

But that coalition died with the passing of Roosevelt and with the economic royalists embarking on a program of world domination.

The New Deal was betrayed. The Fair Deal turned out to be a raw deal for the people. The much heralded welfare state became in reality a warfare state.

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THE DEMOCRATS recognized that their only chance of victory in this election lay in raising the tattered remnants of the New Deal banners which they had long deserted.

The haunting spectre of depression loomed large in the minds of the voters. Truman and Stevenson gave their primary emphasis to this issue. Even Eisenhower in the last days of the campaign swore he was "opposed" to depressions. But the people who went to the polls didn't want a "prosperity based on bloodshed." Nor did they believe that what we have now is prosperity, what with high prices, staggering taxes, the wage freeze and millions working only part time.

Neither Truman, with his repeat performance of 1948, nor Stevenson with his "high level" orations, could convince the people that they "never had it so good."

No small factor in the defeat of the Democrats was their cynical double-dealing with the nation's civil liberties and the Bill of Rights. The policy of instituting thought-control, while at the same time lashing out at McCarthyism, satisfied neither honest advocates of civil liberties nor those influenced by the Big Lie.

Stevenson's campaign was marked by stubborn defense of Wall Street's intervention in Korea. Naturally, he could not remain totally indifferent to the overwhelming peace sentiment. On one or two occasions he attempted to counter Eisenhower with his own brand of demogogy.

But it was too little and too late.

The Democrats went down to defeat as a war party.

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THERE IS NO ROOM for gloom in the camps of peace.

Many millions who voted against Eisenhower already view the GOP standard bearers as sworn enemies of labor's interests, the rights of the Negro people and as dangerous demagogs who will betray their peace pledges.

These millions, in the main in the ranks of labor and the Negro people, are a giant potential nucleus of mass militant resistance to the program of reaction and war.

Tens of millions more have spoken out for peace, even though misled and confused into voting for Eisenhower. They belong in the camp of struggle for peace.

These millions can be organized to stay the hand of the warmakers. They can be organized if the advanced peace forces will recognize that their main task is to go among the people, engage in discussion with them, and above all develop a program acceptable to them.

The first and most urgent task is organization of the people for the fulfillment of their demand—CEASE FIRE IN KOREA NOW!

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LABOR IS CONFRONTED with the greatest challenge in its history.

CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhood and United Mine Worker leaders endorsed and campaigned for Stevenson and the Democratic Party. They did their best to keep the workers trapped within the two-party system, urging them to vote for Stevenson and the pro-war policy of the Administration in opposition to every basic interest of labor.

Industrial communities did not vote in as

(Continued on Page 2)

WHAT OUR COUNTRY FACES NOW

(Continued from Page 1)

large numbers for the Democratic Party as in 1948. Obviously, workers in growing numbers are becoming more skeptical about the old line that the Democratic Party is the party of the workers.

The path taken by these leaders deeply undermined the political role of labor. It robbed labor of its political independence. It imprisoned labor once more within the limits of Wall Street's two parties.

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IN SPITE OF efforts of certain labor leaders to subordinate working class interests to the war program, labor has shown its ability and readiness to fight for its economic rights. Witness the strike wave of recent months, the greatest since the late '30s. The workers refused to be held back by phony war emergencies and fought the wage freeze. Workers in the steel, metal and coal mining industries will now be joined by hundreds of thousands of auto workers and longshoremen who are pressing for new break-throughs against the wage freeze.

The Taft-Hartley issue is not dead. Labor's smoldering hatred for this slave-labor law was apparent in the campaign and will find numerous expressions now that the campaign is over.

Important sections of labor have already called for united, militant actions to make the law null and void.

New perspectives of struggle have opened up and important victories can be gained in the months ahead by a labor movement united to defend its unions and advance the living standards of the workers. Labor will increasingly challenge big business efforts to derive billions from war contracts and war profits while keeping labor shackled under the pretext of a war emergency.

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FROM THE OPENING days of the major political conventions to the final hour of the campaign, the issue of civil rights stood forth challengingly as one of the most basic issues facing the nation.

While making cynical deals with the Dixiecrats, no candidate dared remain silent on this issue. The Negro people's movement has advanced too far for any party to dare disregard it. The unprincipled demogogy engaged in, was directed first of all at attempting to win the support and votes of the Negro people. But its larger purpose was to head off the rising struggles of the Negro people and divert them into a blind alley.

The election results, at this writing, seem to indicate that large sections of the Negro people voted for the Democratic Party. But this vote was not given without reservations or with any blank checks. Despite the back-tracking of certain reformist Negro leaders, the Negro people, together with their white allies, pressed forward on many fronts. The struggle for Negro representation has become an issue which can no longer be side-tracked.

In this regard, the victory of Julius A. Archibald, the first Negro ever elected to the N. Y. Senate is an indication of the vitality of this struggle and the major advances that can be made if all join in an intensified and concentrated effort.

The fight for an FEPC cannot be doomed by any president, Republican or Democrat. The struggle for equal rights will continue and be strengthened. The time is gone when the Negro people can be halted in their just demands.

The struggle for Negro rights is of major importance, not only in wiping out the shameful discrimination against the Negro people, but in advancing the basic interests of white workers and the people generally.

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Millions of Americans are in motion politically. It marks the opening of a new stage—a period of transition.

Old party allegiances are breaking up. Millions have split their votes in this election.

When one looks beyond surface appearances, one finds deep distrust and fear of the new GOP administration. The election proves that confidence and hope in the Democratic Party has broken down.

Millions of Americans are in need of a new political home. This home—a coalition of the people—will not come of itself; it can be built only through struggle and united action for the immediate demands of the people. It can grow and develop only to the extent that it is based on the organizations of labor, the Negro people and the small farmers; to the extent that it merges with the struggles and advances of these organizations. Within this framework, the advanced third party forces can make their special contribution.

A bold and fresh initiative, breaking with outworn concepts, basing itself on the great majority of the nation, can lead to a mass people's party for peace, democracy, equal rights and economic security.

The moment to begin is today—with a renewed struggle for the demands of the people, beginning with a CEASE-FIRE IN KOREA NOW!

PEACE ADVOCATE IN CHICAGO BEATS HOUSE UN-AMERICAN

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—The most widely heralded election upset in Illinois was the defeat of Rep. Richard B. Vail, Republican congressman in the second district, a fanatical redbaiter and former member of the House Un-American Committee.

He was defeated by a liberal, Barratt O'Hara, who took a forthright position on peace in Korea as well as on domestic policy. O'Hara won the support of a coalition of labor, parents and liberal groups in this district which reaches from Hyde Park to the South Chicago steel area.

Contrasting statements by O'Hara and Vail on peace and other issues were widely publicized by the Parent Teachers Association at a number of schools in the district.

Another congressional victor was Republican Rep. William E. McVey in the 4th district. At a recent meeting in Argo, Illinois, where McVey spoke, a mother whose son-in-law was disabled in Korea, challenged him to speak out on ending the Korean war. After her moving appeal, the congressman pledged to fight for a cease-fire.

The Chicago Daily News, in a survey today among AFL and CIO leaders here who supported Stevenson, gave this summary of their opinion as to the main reason for the Illinois Governor's defeat:

"The Korean war and Gen. Eisenhower's promise that he would end the war as fast and as honorably as possible."

A top labor spokesman, Joseph D. Keenan, secretary-treasurer of the AFL Building Trades Department and former director of Labor's League for Political Education, put it bluntly:

"I think the main thing in the Democratic defeat was the Korean war."

• A breakdown of the vote in the Negro and workingclass areas showed that many split their ballots, voting for Eisenhower and then going down the line for state and local Democrats in the traditional manner.

Urges Churchill Visit Moscow

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Conservative MP Osborne, a member of Premier Churchill's told Commons today if Churchill went to Moscow to discuss the Korean war, it would be the finest thing he could do for the whole world."

Taft Looks for Dixiecrat Aid to GOP Congress

CINCINNATI, Nov. 6.—Senator Robert A. Taft said today that he did not expect Dwight D. Eisenhower to have serious trouble putting his program through the Senate.

Taft said the narrow Republican margin was "not so important on measures. We have a lot of Democratic support there."

Milwaukee AFL Local Gives $335 to Harvester Strike

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO.—These were some of the developments in the Harvester strike this week.

1. A huge meeting of the AFL local at the Harvester plant in Milwaukee gave two presidents of striking Chicago UE Chicago locals. Matt Halas and Pete Neputy, a warm greeting and a $335 donation.

2. The AFL local also sent a solidarity delegation of 16 workers down to the Monday morning picketlines at the Harvester plants here.

3. The striking workers defeated raiders at the Louisville, Kentucky IHC plant, the second raid which the UE has turned back decisively since the strike began on Sept. 20.

4. There were signs that the company is being forced by the 10-week strike to stop production at those plants which are not on strike, including the Milwaukee Works and the Melrose Park plant, where the workers are represented by the UAW-CIO. More than half of the working force has already been laid off at Canton, Ill.

5. The company got no response whatsoever to want ads it placed in all the Chicago papers in an effort to recruit strikebreakers. It was clear that the entire Harvester production is slowly grinding to a standstill, braked by the solidarity of the 30,000 striking workers.

6. A new "bomb scare" by the company proved to be a dud and only brought new demands for the release of union leader Harold Ward, imprisoned on a previous company frameup move to charge the union with violence.

The stirring display of unity by the AFL members in Milwaukee brought to a new high the numerous manifestations of solidarity which has been a key feature of the strike. Neputy and Halas were invited to speak to the Milwaukee local meeting to explain the strike issues.

In Louisville, heads of the AFL Blacksmith's Union who tried to use the strike to grab off a department in the plant were repulsed. The forge shop voted 51 to 30 to remain in the UE.

Meanwhile, non-striking plants were severely affected by the complete failure of the company to get production started at the Tractor Works in Chicago. Especially affected were those plants which make up the company's Industrial Power Division.

At a meeting of UAW-CIO Local 6 at Melrose Park last Sunday, local leader Carl Shier said that the shutdown there is expected to begin in two weeks.

JUSTICE DEP'T THREATENS TO REVOKE CITIZENSHIP OF 'WORKER' REPORTER

DETROIT, Nov. 6.—William Allan, Daily Worker reporter and editor of the Michigan Worker, was threatened yesterday with revocation of his American citizenship which he has held for the last 17 years, it was disclosed by the Michigan Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. The threat was contained in a letter to Allen from James W. Butterfield, District Director of the Immigration Dept. which asked him to appear for questioning.

Allan's reply to Butterfield follows:

"Dear Sir:

"I am in receipt of your threatening letter in which you tell me that you are considering proceedings to revoke my American citizenship.

"Like all un-American acts, yours of attempting to remove a person's citizenship after 17 years, has to have a coverup.

"So your pitch is to proceed to sling around the words 'illegally and fraudulently procured.' Well I was there when I had the honor to become an American citizen 17 years ago and if there is anything 'illegal and fraudulent,' then it must have been manufactured since that time.

"It is you who are conducting 'illegal and fraudulent activities' by your inhuman persecution of foreign born people, breaking up of families, and in this way doing your share to attack the labor movement and seek to weaken its effectiveness in defense of workers' rights and conditions.

"I, and the two newspapers I work for, the Daily Worker and the Michigan Worker, have constantly told the story of these persecuted people, which of course makes persecution by you of me and my wife and three children a 'labor of love' for your department.

"That's the knitty gritty of the moves by U. S. Attorney General McGranery and your department—to add new persecutions and hope to muzzle a working newspaperman who already has been made a victim of the anti-labor Smith Act along with five other Michiganders.

"So your threatening letter carrying the request that I should come to your office to be put through a third degree by some college - trained flatfoot, seeking to get some meat for the skeleton frameup to deprive me of a precious possession, my American citizenship, will certainly not be acceded to by me.

"As they say, the next steps are up to you. I will defend my citizenship and the maintenance of it at all times from any lies and planted evidence that falsely claims that I procured it 'illegally and fraudulently.'

(signed) William Allan."

1,792 Dull Pages by A White Supremacist

SIRONA, TEXAS. By Madison A. Cooper. Houghton-Mifflin, Boston. 1,792 pp. Two volumes. $10.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

"Sirona, Texas," is a huge novel whose two volumes make "War and Peace" seem quantitatively, to shrink to the proportions of a novelette. But there the comparison, and the resemblance, ends. Madison A. Cooper's bulky story of Southern white upper-class doings during the years 1900-1921 creaks with ancient plot devices and a social philosophy to match.

Here, in all their corny glory, are the feuding Southern aristocratic families; the girl who leaves town with a broken heart and comes back years later as a successful brothel operator; the cynical newspaper editor who knows everybody's family skeletons; the snooty family whose "Curse" is the regular reappearance through the generations of an heir with subnormal mentality.

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With reckless generosity, author Madison A. Cooper has even thrown in a secret will, babies switched at infancy and a beautiful wanton for love of whom a good man nearly spends his thriving department store into bankruptcy.

With 1,792 pages, of course, even a dozen such plots would not suffice. And so much of the two volumes of "Sironia, Texas" are filled with dull conversation and descriptive passages.

If there is any reason in all this—and the forest of the author's philosophy is almost completely buried in the tangled trees of his plots and sub-plots—it is that the merchant and industrial families who succeeded the old worn-out Southern aristocracy did so because of their vitality. At the same time, we are asked to shed a tear for the vanished graces of the deposed royal families.

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Where do the Negro people fit into all this? The author is as quick to offer his cliches here as anywhere else. Not only does he draw

a "Mammy" character, he even calls her "Mammy." And "Mammy," to whom back-breaking lifetime service for the "white folks" is allegedly the only reason for existence, is made to deliver impassioned speeches against equality—speeches which, of course, echo only the viewpoint of the author and Southern white supremacists.

Unlike a new school of Southern writers on the South, who "solve" the Negro question by cagily leaving the Negro out of their novels altogether, Cooper reverts to the older tradition. The Negro people of Sironia are present, or make themselves felt, on almost every page. But their oppression is prettified, their centuries-old yearning for liberation is hidden, the strongest expressions against racial equality are dishonestly placed in the mouths of Negro characters.

And, over-riding all else, there is a religious belief in the eternal verity of white supremacy.

The publication of such a novel is one more step in the effort to sell the American public the Southern white supremacist conception of history. In the present instance, the effort is so monumentally boring that few will match a reviewer's valor in reading it.

SHOW HOW FILMS SCARE CHILDREN

LONDON. — Infra-red photographs taken of the behavior of children at a Saturday morning movie were described to the House of Commons here Oct. 21.

"We saw children in the dark and intimate secrecy of the cinema register terror, shrinking away, hiding their faces and peeping through their fingers, seeing something they were frightened to see and were yet drawn to see," said Dr. H. M. King (Lab. Test, Southampton.)

At these Saturday morning shows, he said, there were youngsters of five, six and seven, "who enjoy crime and violence just in about the same way as a terrified animal morbidly enjoys the approach of the boa constrictor."

He was speaking in the debate on the second reading of the Cinematograph Bill which gives local authorities power to impose special conditions before premises may be used for cinema shows for children.

Deportation Hearing Today On Harry Yaris

The Immigration and Naturalization Service will hold a deportation hearing today (Friday), 9 a.m., at Ellis Island, in the case of Harry Yaris, World War II veteran. Yaris is one of the eight anti-fascist non-citizens recently seized and held without bail on Ellis Island.

Others include Paul Yuditch, "Morning Freiheit" writer; Jack Schneider, Fur Workers leader; Michael Nukk, Joseph Siminoff, Sam Milgrom, national executive secretary of the International Workers Order; Andrew Dmytrtshyn, former organizer for the Ukrainian-American Fraternal Union; Frank Borich, former organizer for the National Miners Union and at present member of the Furniture Workers Union.

Bedridden Mother Blocks Minstrel Show

OAKLAND. — A Negro mother waged a 24-hour protest campaign from a sickbed recently that forced the Broadfield Village school at 345 Jones St., to cancel an advertised "black face" minstrel show.

The mother, Mrs. Myrtice Brown of Russell City, read in Sunday's Oakland Tribune that the chauvinistic play was scheduled for the school.

Since her children also attended the same school, she had the telephone brought to her sick bed and all day Sunday and part of Monday she telephoned friends asking protests.

Monday evening, Mrs. E. H. Peacock, a teacher at the school and chairman of the program committee, announced: "The play will not be held." She added: "One of the teachers will play a piano solo instead."

Book Notes

Very few novels have adequately told the story of a working class woman's life. And of these, the greatest beyond doubt, is Martin Andersen Nexo's "Ditte."

The Liberty Book Club is now distributing to its readers the first volume of this classic, "Girl Alive." The club expects to make available in some months time the remaining two volumes of Nexo's masterpiece.

Previously printed in a one-volume edition, "Ditte" has been out of print and unavailable for some time.

Ted Tinsley Says

FEARLESS DANTON

I tell you, Danton Walker is the smartest man in the world. Danton knows more than anybody, absolutely anybody.

He writes a column called Broadway, and if you read that column you can find out all sorts of things that fellows who aren't as smart don't know. You can find out what happened yesterday or today. You can find out things which are going to happen. Danton is so smart he even knows about things which are going to happen but don't happen. Even some of the things which happened don't even happen.

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Now you take this column of his that I have lying right next to me. There's a bit of information in there that will startle the entire world, east and west, in and out of the Atlantic Pact.

Here is the item:

"The Cominform, abolished at the Moscow meeting last month, will be succeeded by a new worldwide Commie organization to be called Intercom, meaning International Communism."

I'm not an expert in such matters, but I suspect it's going to create a real commotion in the Communist Information Bureau. How could Danton Walker go along without letting the Communist Information Bureau know what had happened to the Communist Information Bureau.

I understand that there's more to the story. Danton is saving some of the more exciting parts for later columns. You will notice that the news appears in a column called Broadway. The connection is clear, although I don't know what it is.

But the most significant part of the story is the new name which Danton says the Communist Information Bureau will assume, the name Intercom.

Intercom formerly meant an inter-office communication system, manufactured, I believe, by International Business Machines, a cozy little corporation headed by Thomas "Think" Watson. Is this an attempt on Danton's part to link Watson with the Communist Information Bureau. Is Danton out to get Watson? Have Danton and Watson pffft?

Imagine the trouble that will come from the new change which Danton reports. Fairless, of U. S. Steel, will tell his secretary to order an intercom. And what will he get? A communicating system or a new social order? Only time will tell. Maybe he will get both.

Tomorrow Danton is going to announce the complete disappearance of eastern Europe and China. This is Intercap's (International Capitalism's) idea of "psychological warfare."

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Who'll Win and What's the Score?

EVERYBODY'S TALKING and mulling over the elections . . . now let's see, this is the day for picking the football winners.

PRINCETON OVER HARVARD, PENN OVER GEORGIA. Up in the Progressive Party headquarters before the returns started coming in election night, somebody had just tacked up the front pages of the News and Mirror with the last day's big headlines: "CAMPAIGN ENDS ON NOTE OF PEACE" and "IKE DEDICATES SELF TO PEACE." This was the real triumph of the Progressive campaign.

FORDHAM UPSETS CLEMSON, HOLY CROSS OVER COLGATE. Did you hear those one-minute radio spots called "Eisenhower Answers America?" They went like this: Mr. Eisenhower, I have a son of draft age and I'm worried. Madam, we are ALL worried, and I expect to do something about that when I am elected.——Somebody I know said that this stuff was "corn." He was kidding himself.

COLUMBIA OVER DARTMOUTH, RUTGERS OVER LAFAYETTE. A Stevenson-button neighbor the next morning, utterly amazed at the result, asked in dismay: "Did all these people vote for the fascist-like crowd on the Republican side?" Nobody has every answer, but that one's easy. Some of course were McCarthyites but most were FDR voters. The big vote was for a change from Korea, against the endless prospect of more war. They voted for "I'll go to Korea" over "There is no tidy solution." (McCarthy himself trailed the national ticket.)

OKLAHOMA OVER NOTRE DAME, MICHIGAN STATE OVER INDIANA. If people voted for peace, someone else muses, why in the world didn't they vote for the only party that stood for peace, the Progressive Party? For one thing—the fact is that nationwide the overwhelming majority of voters NEVER EVEN HEARD of the PP in their newspapers, over the big national radio and TV outlets at the right hours, in the newsreels, etc. Where they did, it was just momentarily, once, not poured in endlessly like the well-heeled big parties did it. There were only tiny occasional items buried inside the Times here in New York on the Hallinan-Bass campaign—otherwise a virtual blackout in the big papers. Also, many people still don't take third parties seriously, don't want to "waste their vote" with big issues at stake. (Yet it was the PP's End the War Challenge that couldn't be kept from becoming the big issue!)

PURDUE OVER MINNESOTA, MICHIGAN OVER CORNELL. The cynical "You Never Had It So Good" backfired with casualty lists coming in, and don't think that it didn't. Around the land were huge Republican signs with helmets over crosses in the graveyard and the sign "Vote Against This."

ILLINOIS OVER IOWA, WISCONSIN OVER NORTHWESTERN. The wife of one of our staff members heard this yesterday from an Irish-American mother who had voted for Eisenhower: "I feel awfully funny not voting Democrat for the first time. . . . Eisenhower had better give us the peace he promised or he'll hear from me!"

OHIO STATE OVER PITT, KANSAS OVER NEBRASKA. Heard one sheepish exclamation: "Didn't know who to vote for. You couldn't seem to tell what one stood for against the other. But heard on the radio where we had 11 generals and never a war under one of them. Figured that as good a reason as any."

GEORGIA OVER ARMY. The tone was in many letters to the papers. In the Pittsburgh Sun Telegraph a bitter veteran of World War II, formerly an FDR voter, wrote of the gag picture with a hole in Stevenson's sole—"There are 125,000 with holes that can't be mended so easily."

DUKE OVER NAVY, TENNESSSEE OVER LSU. "I don't understand all this talk about the vote for Ike being a vote for peace," another yet said. "Does that mean I voted for war? I voted against Eisenhower because I don't want generals in there

USC OVER STANFORD. There were a lot of mixed up threads running under the clear main landslide theme of peace in Korea. Here's a somewhat weird example: One Jewish worker to another. "How can you vote for Eisenhower when he has anti-Semites supporting him?" The answer: "Oh, you think the Democrats don't? Look at the way Truman himself is letting those Rosenbergs die."

UCLA OVER OREGON STATE—It seems the last night's Eisenhower's TV show was an effective one. Lots of people said it made up their mind, made them cry, was sincere for peace. This TV really brings them into the living room now. And who are they kidding about "equal time for all parties"? It's the big money parties 1,000-1 on TV.

SYRACUSE OVER PENN STATE IN THE WEEK'S SUPER SPECIAL UPSET. Funny thing about this election . . . more people talking abut it AFTER it's over! . . . the election used to end the talk . . . feels a little like 1932 in a way, people were promised a basic change. Many may not realize that the peace promises were demagogic, but they want the promises kept. . . .

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More $$$$$ for the Paper

"Ernie" of Brooklyn sends $5.

A High School Student, $5—"Dear Les, here is five days' pay which I earned this summer working in a children's camp. Keep up the good work."

The Steve Nelson Club of the Labor Youth League, $10—"Dear Rodney, here is a few dollars from a group of young marrieds and students in honor of Steve Nelson's fight. We wish it could be more, and it will be, in spurts. On this election day, 1952, we send this small token to help keep a great paper going in our fight for world peace! Fraternally. . . ."

One dollar from a Boston reader. (The Braves are getting a potentially great young battery back from the draft—Johnny Antonelli and Del Crandall. Crowe and Bruton up from Milwaukee's flag winners may help.)

"P.L.," who sent $15 before, is pouring in the money so fast I can't keep track of his letters. "Here's $20 more," he wrote the other day. "A group of us were at the funeral of a wonderful guy the other day. Let this be in his honor. . . . Do you plan to make any comment on the emphasis on predicting the results—even the scores of games, etc., etc."

(Don't want to answer that right now and cut off the flow of money for the paper from P. L. We have ourselves a big disagreement there!)

Complaints Flood Gov't on Rent Hikes

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (FP).—Complaints from desperate citizens about rent increases ranging from 10 percent to 200 percent and sudden evictions have been flooding the Federal Office of Rent Stabilization since controls were removed in 900 areas Sept. 30.

Stabilization officials, keeping an eye on the real estate "wolves" because of the skyrocketing effect higher rentals may have on the Bureau of Labor Statistics consumer price index, reported: "As always, it is the low-income families which are hardest hit."

One stabilization official listed as typical a complaint from Detroit that an invalid and his wife received a rent increase from $48.75 to $80 a month the day after control ended there. The wife, who supports herself and her husband, earns $47.24 a week under the wage freeze.

New Orleans and many cities in the midwest reported rent increases between 100 percent and 200 percent. Suburban Philadelphia rents rose 50 percent.

Hundreds of families unable to stand the increased rent have been evicted in short order without the protection of the Federal rent control law. Stabilization officials predicted the wave of increases and evictions would increase during the winter.

The 900 communities where rents were decontrolled contain two million dwelling units. More than 6½ million persons live in them.

Some 1,500 communities voted to continue rent control until May 1, when all controls end.

SO UN-AMERICANS LEFT HEADLINES BEHIND THEM

PHILADELPHIA.—The Citizens Emergency Committee for Democratic Rights, which was set up to combat the union-busting and witchhunting activities of the House Un-American Activities Committee, warned in a statement last week that the Un-Americans would not give up their attempts to break unions and smear labor leaders, progressives, liberals and Negro leaders.

The statement, issued as a leaflet in 25,000 copies, declared, in part: "The Un-American Activities Committee left town last Thursday after four days of hearings and headlines designed to whip up a citywide atmosphere of hysteria and division in the ranks of organized labor."

The Emergency Committee goes on to say: "The whole thing fizzled very badly as the working people of Philadelphia and their unions continued to go about their business of keeping their ranks intact, sticking to their demands, negotiating wage increases, settling grievances in the very unions under attack and conducting their strikes, as at Yale and Towne and SKF. The Negro people continued the fight for FEPC and equal rights.

THE HEADLINES told of stoolpigeon testimony by two disgruntled union officials, Delaney and Di Maria. They tried to split their own union in the face of attacks on the conditions of the workers in the shops, who are struggling to get Wage Stabilization Board approval for wage increases.

"This lurid testimony, however, revealed the real aims and role of the Un-American Committee.

"The tall stories of instructions to fight for peace and strikes and slowdowns that might be characterized as sabotage should make every union member stop for just a minute and think.

"THIS WOULD INDICATE that anyone who wanted the Korean war to end before it spreads into a world war could be declared a 'subversive' and a member of the 'Red underground.' So according to this if you want peace, brother, you better keep your mouth shut or you'll be in the newspapers.

"Also, while this war continues, and with wages frozenn, what happens if you demand a wage increase when your contract expires, and the employer says 'no'? If you strike or take any action in support of your demands you are immediately guilty of 'sabotage' and they give you the works on that count.

"No wonder the Un-American Committee failed to stampede the working people of this city. There was much too wide a suspicion and recognition of the objectives of the committee.

"The honest union leaders who were subpoenaed refused to be terrorized.

"DPOWA Organizer Johnny Tisa stated their position plainly when he said, 'I will not be a stoolpigeon for this committee.'

"The committee failed miserably to create division based on politics or religion, because the working people of Philadelphia recognized the anti-labor character of the hearings and rejected the testimony of the committee-coached stoolpigeons.

"But do not relax your guard, union members. Stay solid and united. They'll try again and again. Your future is at stake. Protect it well, as you did last week. You've got to."

The Un-American Committee announced that 60 Philadelphians would be called to jimcrow Washington on Nov. 18 when it saw that its "hearings" did not frighten or intimidate the workers of this city.

Labor Bazaar Gets Aid from All Areas

The annual Labor Bazaar, being held at the St. Nicholas Arena, Dec. 11-14, is getting merchandise contributions from all sections of the nation, it is made known by Dorothy Epstein, Bazaar manager.

From Chicago comes leather goods; from Minnesota, children's outerwear; from Philadelphia, lamps and tables; from New Jersey, eggs and poultry; from Rochester, men's wear; from Sullivan County, chickens, canned food and a pig; from Schenectady, electrical appliances; from California, women's from all over the country, handicraft for the women's booth.

The Bazaar is under the auspices of the American Labor Party. All proceeds go to combat all forms of discrimination.

ALP DEMANDS STATE HALT EVICTION OF 287 LIDO VETS

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Nov. 6.—The American Labor Party of Nassau County has sent a blistering letter to Herman T. Stichman, Commissioner of the New York State Division of Housing, who has refused to answer a letter sent Sept. 30 on the proposed eviction of 287 veterans from the Lido Beach veterans housing project.

In the second letter, Henry Doliner, ALP executive secretary, said:

"We suspect . . . that some big-time operators have their eyes on this property, which they hope to buy for little or nothing and convert it into a profitable, swanky summer resort . . . The suspicion is strengthened by two replies we received from federal agencies who observe the usual courtesies incumbent upon public officials."

Doliner referred to a letter he received from the Federal Public Housing Administration, dated Oct. 29 and signed by John A. Kervick, director, New York field office. In it Kervick says, ". . . the Public Housing Administration has not requested the State to return the facilities to the government. When the State determines that the facilities are no longer needed for veterans housing, jurisdiction over the premises will revert to this Administratin."

In the light of this information, Doliner asks Stichman, "Are you prepared to say that the Lido project is no longer needed and that you are ready to turn it back to the Federal Government for ultimate disposition? Ask the veterans living in the project where it is needed. You know very well it is.

"In our Sept. 30 letter we strongly recommended that you discontinue all efforts to vacate the families from the Lido Beach Veterans Housing Project. We now DEMAND that you do so."

Ask Gov't Aide In St. Louis To Cut Bail

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 6.—A group of seven members of the St. Louis Emergency Defense Committee called last week on U. S. Commissioner Bean to discuss with him the excessive bail set for the five recently arrested in Missouri under the Smith Act. Spokesmen for the group were Mrs. Irma Manewitz, wife of Robert Manewitz, one of the defendants, and Brockman Schumacher, chairman of the defense committee.

Bean admitted that he had been guided by "what happened in New York," and also by information "furnished by the FBI." The delegation pointed out this indicates that he was influenced by the current administration's anti-Communist policy and that he had not set bail in accordance with the individual merit of the particular case, as is customary.

Bean admitted he knew the present bail would result in the continued jailing of James Forest, Marcus Murphy and Manewitz. These three are still held under $40,000, $25,000 and $25,000 bail, respectively.

Mrs. Manewitz stressed that the high bail put special hardships on wives and children of the defendants. She mentioned that her husband's enforced absence makes it impossible for her to make a living and to rear her two small children adequately.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Marriage de Jubilee," Moscow Art Theatre Players in two satirical Chekov farces. Friday and Saturday, two showings, 8:30 and 11 p.m. Sunday, two showings 8:30 and 10:30. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave., (nr. 9th St.) $1 for members, $1.25 for nonmembers.

Saturday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Marriage de Jubilee," Moscow Art Theatre Players in two satirical Chekov farces. Friday and Saturday, two showings, 8:30 and 11 p. m. Sunday, two showings 8:30 and 10:30. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) $1 for members, $1.25 for nonmembers.

GALA FOLK DANCE & APPLE CIDER FESTIVAL Honoring delegates returning from Israeli Music Festival. Six callers, Bob and Louise DeCormier, Bob Carey Jewish Young Folksingers. Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St. Init. Fee 90 cents. Sponsored by JYF.

MUSICALE New York Mandolin Symphony Orchestra, Sat. 8:45 p.m. at 108 E. 14th St. Mandolin ensemble, Samuel Firstman conducting colorful numbers. Rika Silmerman, folk singer with her guitar. American, Jewish, Israeli folk songs.

Sunday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Marriage de Jubilee," Moscow Art Theatre Players in two satirical Chekov farces. Friday Saturday, two showings, 8:30 and 11 p.m. Sunday, two showings, 8:30 and 10:30. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) $1 for members, $1.25 for nonmembers.

IN CELEBRATION of the 35th Anniversary of the Soviet Union, The Jefferson School presents as its Sunday Forum "THE SOVIET PARTY CONGRESS." Its meaning for the United States; with speaker Betty Gannett and chairman Doxey A. Wilkerson on Sunday, Nov. 9 at 8:15 p.m. Refreshments. Contr. $1 (½ price to Jefferson School Students) at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.), NYC.

Coming

CIVIL RIGHTS Holiday Bazaar at 77 Fifth Ave., Friday, Nov. 21st., 4-12 p.m., Sat. Nov. 22nd, 1-11 p.m., Sun, Nov. 23rd. 1-11p.m.

CARL MARZANI
ON THE OUTCOME OF THE ELECTIONS
at the Great Anniversary Celebration
of LOUIS KOSSUTH
Champion of Freedom and National Independence

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 9th
at 3 P.M.

BARBIZON PLAZA THEATRE
Sixth Ave. and 58th St.

Program: Galaxy of Stars of the Stage, the Screen and the Concert Hall

Kermit Moore • Martha Schlamme
Lucy Brown • Karen Morley

ARRANGED BY THE 1945 MEMORIAL COMMITTEE
TICKETS AT 60c AND $1.20 AVAILABLE AT 130 E. 16 ST., 3rd FLOOR

WHAT HAPPENED NOVEMBER 4th?
WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?
Election Symposium by members of the
DAILY WORKER STAFF
Friday, November 14th — 8:30 P.M.
YUGOSLAV HALL, 405 W. 41 ST.
Alan Max will report
Abner Berry, George Morris and Mike Singer will answer questions — Discussion from the floor
Admission 50 cents Sponsored by the DAILY WORKER

Dinner
LABOR'S TRIBUTE TO AL LANNON
Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st Street
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7
SPEAKERS
Bill Sentner Int'l Rep. Dist. 8 UEW
Irv. Dvorin N. Y. Port Agent, Marine Cooks and Stewards
Bill Wallace Sec'y, District 4 UEW
ENTERTAINMENT
Louise Jeffers Noted Negro Artist
Teak Thomas Noted Pianist
Lill Goodman Distinguished Int'l Folk Singer
Maritime Labor Committee to Defend Al Lannon
Tickets, at $2.50 can be had from Rudy Jones
799 Broadway — Room 537

SHE SENDS $25 IN 'WORKER' CRISIS
—See Page 3

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXIX, No. 224 (8 Pages) ★★ New York, Friday, November 7, 1952 Price 10 Cents

WHAT OUR COUNTRY FACES NOW

An Editorial

TWO CENTRAL FACTS emerge from the vote on Nov. 4:

First, the majority of the American people want the war in Korea to end NOW!

Secondly, millions, unable as yet to see through Wall Street's two-party hoax, were caught up in the tragic dilemma of attempting to register a peace mandate through a party of reaction and war.

• • •

KOREA WAS the overriding issue of the campaign.

Neither of the two major parties wanted it that way. Pressure of the people forced the issue to the fore.

Casualty lists in Korea are steadily mounting. Some 50,000 of the nation's youth are being drafted each month with millions more anticipating their call. Taxes are zooming sky-high while prices are soaring to record levels.

The Korean war is the most unpopular in the nation's history, with most people unable to understand why our boys were there in the first place.

A nation beset by fears and worries demanded that the issue be discussed.

• • •

WHY DID Eisenhower win?

Because the Republicans succeeded in pinning the "War Party" label on the Democratic Party.

Because Eisenhower, though completely associated with the execution of our foreign policy, crassly exploited the peace sentiments of the people and through unparalleled demagogy captured the majority of the nation's vote.

Because Eisenhower managed to divert to himself the vote of many Americans eager to record their disillusionment with and resentment of the Truman administration and its policies.

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WHERE DO THE ELECTION results leave the people?

Big business has achieved its basic objectives! Reaction won but not because it was Eisenhower rather than Stevenson. Reaction won because the majority of the nation, beginning with the working class, has as yet been unable to break out of the web of lies, out of the confines of the two-party system.

Yet reaction fears the issue it was forced to play up and the sentiments of the people to which it so demagogically appealed.

The nation is anxiously awaiting concrete steps to terminate the war in Korea.

Big business recognizes this. It will engage in certain sham maneuvers while moving to ever greater warmongering, witchhunting and suppression of all dissent. The election of Eisenhower and Nixon, the reelection of McCarthy and Jenner, will be taken by the lords of finance as a green light to continue and step up the attacks on labor, the Negro people, the foreign born and to undertake new pro-fascist measures. They will attempt this despite the fact that such a leading McCarthyite as Rep. Vail of Chicago, member of the Un-American Committee, was defeated by O'Hara who called for a cease-fire now, and despite the fact that McCarthy trailed his entire ticket, and other McCarthyites like Cain of Washington and Kem of Missouri were defeated for the Senate.

• • •

THE REACTIONARY climate sought by Wall Street has long been in the making. Under the Truman Administration, both the GOP and the Democratic Party developed an atmosphere and policy which made suspect the loyalty and patriotism of anyone who dared question the aims and principles of Wall Street's bi-partisan foreign policy.

Thus there flourished "loyalty" oaths, the Smith and McCarran Act persecutions and arrests, growing attacks upon the Negro people, hounding of non-citizens and the systematic suppression of all dissent.

This policy resulted in a climate in which McCarthyism and McCarranism could become dominant factors in American life.

Yet it is clear that the people's pressure which forced hypocritical gestures and demogogic promises, can, if a real people's offensive for peace is mounted, compel genuine and practical action and build a people's coalition to halt reaction.

• • •

WHILE THERE ARE as yet no final national figures on the Progressive Party vote, it is evident that the vote was smaller than in '48. The most advanced fighters for peace voted for the standard bearers of the Progressive Party.

But rarely had a party faced such extreme difficulties. A virtual blackout was imposed on the Progressive Party by the kept press. In 20 states, the Progressive Party was unable to get on the ballot.

While conservative estimates indicate an expenditure of $85,000,000 by the two major parties, the Progressive Party was forced to campaign on an extremely meager budget.

It is also apparent that hundreds of thousands, among them many former Progressive Party voters, fearing McCarthyism and the Eisenhower-Nixon ticket, succumbed to the "lesser evil" myth and voted for Stevenson. Further study may show that some who voted for Wallace in 1948 supported Eisenhower because of his peace demagogy.

The campaign of Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Charlotta Bass and other Progressive Party standard bearers like Corliss Lamont, from the first, and in the face of all handicaps, consistently hammered at the main issue—the issue which finally dominated the campaign—ending the war in Korea. The peace polls, the peace ballots and the gallant campaign of the Progressive Party candidates helped center the attention of the nation on the issue of peace.

The candidacy of Mrs. Bass, outstanding Negro woman leader, was a historic contribution to the vital struggle for Negro representation and Negro-white unity. It symbolized the ever growing militancy and insistent demand of the Negro people for full social, political and economic equality. Its impact upon the nation and its significance cannot be measured in terms of votes alone.

• • •

The COMMUNIST PARTY, though faced with constant attacks and repression, continued its stubborn fight for legal expression. It put forward candidates in a number of cities, including two of its outstanding national leaders, Benjamin J. Davis and Gus Hall, imprisoned under the infamous Smith Act, Simon W. Gerson, and others. Vigorous campaigns were urged on their behalf on radio and television, on street corners and through leaflets. The message of the Communist Party was brought to tens of thousands of people with particular reference to the fight for a cease-fire in Korea and against the Smith and McCarran Acts.

• • •

WHY DID THE DEMOCRATIC Party lose after being in power for 20 years?

What happened to the coalition of workers, Negro people, small farmers, youth and small businessmen that was born in the early '30's?

That depression-born coalition arose as a result of rising people's struggles for economic security and civil rights and reached its peak in the struggle against fascist aggression.

But that coalition died with the passing of Roosevelt and with the economic royalists embarking on a program of world domination.

The New Deal was betrayed. The Fair Deal turned out to be a raw deal for the people. The much heralded welfare state became in reality a warfare state.

• • •

THE DEMOCRATS recognized that their only chance of victory in this election lay in raising the tattered remnants of the New Deal banners which they had long deserted.

The haunting spectre of depression loomed large in the minds of the voters. Truman and Stevenson gave their primary emphasis to this issue. Even Eisenhower in the last days of the campaign swore he was "opposed" to depressions. But the people who went to the polls didn't want a "prosperity based on bloodshed." Nor did they believe that what we have now is prosperity, what with high prices, staggering taxes, the wage freeze and millions working only part time.

Neither Truman, with his repeat performance of 1948, nor Stevenson with his "high-level" orations, could convince the people that they "never had it so good."

No small factor in the defeat of the Democrats was their cynical double-dealing with the nation's civil liberties and the Bill of Rights. The policy of instituting thought-control, while at the same time lashing out at McCarthyism, satisfied neither honest advocates of civil liberties nor those influenced by the Big Lie.

Stevenson's campaign was marked by stubborn defense of Wall Street's intervention in Korea. Naturally, he could not remain totally indifferent to the overwhelming peace sentiment. On one or two occasions he attempted to counter Eisenhower with his own brand of demogogy.

But it was too little and too late.

The Democrats went down to defeat as a war party.

• • •

THERE IS NO ROOM for gloom in the camps of peace.

Many millions who voted against Eisenhower already view the GOP standard bearers as sworn enemies of labor's interests, the rights of the Negro people and as dangerous demagogs who will betray their peace pledges.

These millions, in the main in the ranks of labor and the Negro people, are a giant potential nucleus of mass militant resistance to the program of reaction and war.

Tens of millions more have spoken out for peace, even though misled and confused into voting for Eisenhower. They belong in the camp of struggle for peace.

These millions can be organized to stay the hand of the warmakers. They can be organized if the advanced peace forces will recognize that their main task is to go among the people; engage in discussion with them; and above all develop a program acceptable to them.

The first and most urgent task is organization of the people for the fulfillment of their demand—CEASE FIRE IN KOREA NOW!

• • •

LABOR IS CONFRONTED with the greatest challenge in its history.

CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhood and United Mine Worker leaders endorsed and campaigned for Stevenson and the Democratic Party. They did their best to keep the workers trapped within the two-party system, urging them to vote for Stevenson and the pro-war policy of the Administration in opposition to every basic interest of labor.

Industrial communities did not vote in as

(Continued on Page 2)

WHAT OUR COUNTRY FACES NOW

(Continued from Page 1)

large numbers for the Democratic Party as in 1948. Obviously, workers in growing numbers are becoming more skeptical about the old line that the Democratic Party is the party of the workers.

The path taken by these leaders deeply undermined the political role of labor. It robbed labor of its political independence. It imprisoned labor once more within the limits of Wall Street's two parties.

• • •

IN SPITE OF efforts of certain labor leaders to subordinate working class interests to the war program, labor has shown its ability and readiness to fight for its economic rights. Witness the strike wave of recent months, the greatest since the late '30s. The workers refused to be held back by phony war emergencies and fought the wage freeze. Workers in the steel, metal and coal mining industries will now be joined by hundreds of thousands of auto workers and longshoremen who are pressing for new break-throughs against the wage freeze.

The Taft-Hartley issue is not dead. Labor's smoldering hatred for this slave-labor law was apparent in the campaign and will find numerous expressions now that the campaign is over.

Important sections of labor have already called for united, militant actions to make the law null and void.

New perspectives of struggle have opened up and important victories can be gained in the months ahead by a labor movement united to defend its unions and advance the living standards of the workers. Labor will increasingly challenge big business efforts to derive billions from war contracts and war profits while keeping labor shackled under the pretext of a war emergency.

• • •

FROM THE OPENING days of the major political conventions to the final hour of the campaign, the issue of civil rights stood forth challengingly as one of the most basic issues facing the nation.

While making cynical deals with the Dixiecrats, no candidate dared remain silent on this issue. The Negro people's movement has advanced too far for any party to dare disregard it. The unprincipled demogogy engaged in, was directed first of all at attempting to win the support and votes of the Negro people. But its larger purpose was to head off the rising struggles of the Negro people and divert them into a blind alley.

The election results, at this writing, seem to indicate that large sections of the Negro people voted for the Democratic Party. But this vote was not given without reservations or with any blank checks. Despite the back-tracking of certain reformist Negro leaders, the Negro people, together with their white allies, pressed forward on many fronts. The struggle for Negro representation has become an issue which can no longer be side-tracked.

In this regard, the victory of Julius A. Archibald, the first Negro ever elected to the N. Y. Senate is an indication of the vitality of this struggle and the major advances that can be made if all join in an intensified and concentrated effort.

The fight for an FEPC cannot be doomed by any president, Republican or Democrat. The struggle for equal rights will continue and be strengthened. The time is gone when the Negro people can be halted in their just demands.

The struggle for Negro rights is of major importance, not only in wiping out the shameful discrimination against the Negro people, but in advancing the basic interests of white workers and the people generally.

• • •

Millions of Americans are in motion politically. It marks the opening of a new stage—a period of transition.

Old party allegiances are breaking up. Millions have split their votes in this election.

When one looks beyond surface appearances, one finds deep distrust and fear of the new GOP administration. The election proves that confidence and hope in the Democratic Party has broken down.

Millions of Americans are in need of a new political home. This home—a coalition of the people—will not come of itself; it can be built only through struggle and united action for the immediate demands of the people. It can grow and develop only to the extent that it is based on the organizations of labor, the Negro people and the small farmers; to the extent that it merges with the struggles and advances of these organizations. Within this framework, the advanced third party forces can make their special contribution.

A bold and fresh initiative, breaking with outworn concepts, basing itself on the great majority of the nation, can lead to a mass people's party for peace, democracy, equal rights and economic security.

The moment to begin is today—with a renewed struggle for the demands of the people, beginning with a CEASE-FIRE IN KOREA NOW!

PEACE ADVOCATE IN CHICAGO BEATS HOUSE UN-AMERICAN

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—The most widely heralded election upset in Illinois was the defeat of Rep. Richard B. Vail, Republican congressman in the second district, a fanatical redbaiter and former member of the House Un-American Committee.

He was defeated by a liberal, Barratt O'Hara, who took a forthright position on peace in Korea as well as on domestic policy. O'Hara won the support of a coalition of labor, parents and liberal groups in this district which reaches from Hyde Park to the South Chicago steel area.

Contrasting statements by O'Hara and Vail on peace and other issues were widely publicized by the Parent Teachers Association at a number of schools in the district.

Another congressional victor was Republican Rep. William E. McVey in the 4th district. At a recent meeting in Argo, Illinois, where McVey spoke, a mother whose son-in-law was disabled in Korea, challenged him to speak out on ending the Korean war. After her moving appeal, the congressman pledged to fight for a cease-fire.

The Chicago Daily News, in a survey today among AFL and CIO leaders here who supported Stevenson, gave this summary of their opinion as to the main reason for the Illinois Governor's defeat:

"The Korean war and Gen. Eisenhower's promise that he would end the war as fast and as honorably as possible."

A top labor spokesman, Joseph D. Keenan, secretary-treasurer of the AFL Building Trades Department and former director of Labor's League for Political Education, put it bluntly:

"I think the main thing in the Democratic defeat was the Korean war."

• A breakdown of the vote in the Negro and workingclass areas showed that many split their ballots, voting for Eisenhower and then going down the line for state and local Democrats in the traditional manner.

Urges Churchill Visit Moscow

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Conservative MP Osborne, a member of Premier Churchill's told Commons today if Churchill went to Moscow to discuss the Korean war, it would be the finest thing he could do for the whole world."

Taft Looks for Dixiecrat Aid to GOP Congress

CINCINNATI, Nov. 6.—Senator Robert A. Taft said today that he did not expect Dwight D. Eisenhower to have serious trouble putting his program through the Senate.

Taft said the narrow Republican margin was "not so important on measures. We have a lot of Democratic support there."

Milwaukee AFL Local Gives $335 to Harvester Strike

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO.—These were some of the developments in the Harvester strike this week.

1. A huge meeting of the AFL local at the Harvester plant in Milwaukee gave two presidents of striking Chicago UE Chicago locals. Matt Halas and Pete Neputy, a warm greeting and a $335 donation.

2. The AFL local also sent a solidarity delegation of 16 workers down to the Monday morning picketlines at the Harvester plants here.

3. The striking workers defeated raiders at the Louisville, Kentucky IHC plant, the second raid which the UE has turned back decisively since the strike began on Sept. 20.

4. There were signs that the company is being forced by the 10-week strike to stop production at those plants which are not on strike, including the Milwaukee Works and the Melrose Park plant, where the workers are represented by the UAW-CIO. More than half of the working force has already been laid off at Canton, Ill.

5. The company got no response whatsoever to want ads it placed in all the Chicago papers in an effort to recruit strikebreakers. It was clear that the entire Harvester production is slowly grinding to a standstill, braked by the solidarity of the 30,000 striking workers.

6. A new "bomb scare" by the company proved to be a dud and only brought new demands for the release of union leader Harold Ward, imprisoned on a previous company frameup move to charge the union with violence.

The stirring display of unity by the AFL members in Milwaukee brought to a new high the numerous manifestations of solidarity which has been a key feature of the strike. Neputy and Halas were invited to speak to the Milwaukee local meeting to explain the strike issues.

In Louisville, herds of the AFL Blacksmith's Union who tried to use the strike to grab off a department in the plant were repulsed. The forge shop voted 51 to 30 to remain in the UE.

Meanwhile, non-striking plants were severely effected by the complete failure of the company to get production started at the Tractor Works in Chicago. Especially affected were those plants which make up the company's Industrial Power Division.

At a meeting of UAW-CIO Local 6 at Melrose Park last Sunday, local leader Carl Shier said that the shutdown there is expected to begin in two weeks.

JUSTICE DEP'T THREATENS TO REVOKE CITIZENSHIP OF 'WORKER' REPORTER

DETROIT, Nov. 6.—William Allan, Daily Worker reporter and editor of the Michigan Worker, was threatened yesterday with revocation of his American citizenship which he has held for the last 17 years, it was disclosed by the Michigan Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. The threat was contained in a letter to Allan from James W. Butterfield, District Director of the Immigration Dept. which asked him to appear for questioning.

Allan's reply to Butterfield follows:

"Dear Sir:

"I am in receipt of your threatening letter in which you tell me that you are considering proceedings to revoke my American citizenship.

"Like all un-American acts, yours of attempting to remove a person's citizenship after 17 years, has to have a coverup.

"So your pitch is to proceed to sling around the words 'illegally and fraudulently procured.' Well I was there when I had the honor to become an American citizen 17 years ago and if there is anything 'illegal and fraudulent,' then it must have been manufactured since that time.

"It is you who are conducting 'illegal and fraudulent activities' by your inhuman persecution of foreign born people, breaking up of families, and in this way doing your share to attack the labor movement and seek to weaken its effectiveness in defense of workers' rights and conditions.

"I, and the two newspapers I work for, the Daily Worker and the Michigan Worker, have constantly told the story of these persecuted people, which of course makes persecution by you of me and my wife and three children a 'labor of love' for your department.

"That's the knitty gritty of the moves by U. S. Attorney General McGranery and your department—to add new persecutions and hope to muzzle a working newspaperman who already has been made a victim of the anti-labor Smith Act along with five other Michiganders.

"So your threatening letter carrying the request that I should come to your office to be put through a third degree by some college - trained flatfoot, seeking to get some meat for the skeleton frameup to deprive me of a precious possession, my American citizenship, will certainly not be acceded to by me.

"As they say, the next steps are up to you. I will defend my citizenship and the maintenance of it, at all times from any lies and planted evidence that falsely claims that I procured it 'illegally and fraudulently.'

(signed) William Allan."

Big Business Whets Axe Against Labor Unions

By BERNARD BURTON

Big Business is already licking its chops at the prospect of a government-backed all-out attack on labor, it was revealed yesterday by such publications as the 'Wall Street Journal' and the 'Journal of Commerce.' One of the first things the union-haters look forward to, according to the Journal of Commerce's Washington Bureau, is that from now on "the Taft-Hartley law will be enforced to the hilt."

Most of the labor movement has recognized that the Truman Administration has been chary of using all the savage features of Taft-Hartley because the Democrats knew they needed labor backing in any election. For example, in the last steel strike, Truman did not use a T-H injunction but sought to hogtie the workers by long delays through government-directed collective bargaining and then by phony "seizure" of the mills which guaranteed profits while maintaining the status quo on wages and conditions.

The Journal of Commerce column, "Newsletter," notes in its headline, "No Deal Policy To Change U. S. Labor Outlook." The column gloats: "The union leaders, knowing that they won't be able any longer to get a special deal from Washington, will place their major reliance on real, down-to-earth bargaining with the employer, and they won't be shooting for the moon." Anything short of accepting speedup and passing up wage raises amounts to "shooting for the moon" to this big finance paper.

Furthermore, the column predicts, collective bargaining will be knocked down to localized efforts "from the national or industry-wide level."

"In other words," the column concludes, "the election is going to have a stabilizing effect on labor." It looks forward to the first big showdown next June, July and August, when most large union contracts are reopenable.

A survey of employer opinion by the Wall Street Journal in 13 cities disclosed that from now on most bosses expect "less difficulty with labor czars."

Typical of big business comment quoted by the WSJ survey is that of W. W. Sebald, president of Armco Steel, who stated: "The results should be a better understanding between labor and management, more production, and lower costs."

In addition to this direct attack on labor's fighting ability, the big corporations look forward to lifting even the present inadequate price and rent controls. Of course, adds the Wall Street Journal, "wage curbs will have to be eased as price ceilings are done away with."

With a labor-hating administration and a labor-hating Congress, the corporations don't figure they need any wage curbs. They hope to cripple labor enough so that it won't be able to fight for any substantial wage gains.

But, as with all labor haters, the corporations reckon without their host. The workers are not likely to sit by supinely while the employers go to work on them. On the contrary, united working-class action can upset all of Wall Street's well laid plans. And unity in the face of these threats is exactly what is needed now.

SHE SENDS $25 IN 'WORKER' CRISIS

"It took the folding of the Compass to shock me into sending you the enclosed $10. I don't want this to happen to you. It's the only paper left to fight for the interests of the little people."

Such is the message from a Long Island City contributor yesterday. As we said in our editorial Wednesday, the folding of the Compass showed how hard it is for an anti-monopoly newspaper cut off from the means of existence of the general press in America—advertising—to exist. It can be done only as we do it, with the sacrificing support and devotion of our readers.

This is why we are in this campaign for $50,000 by the end of the year. While many readers have responded wonderfully, too many have not. We need at least $1,300 a day between now and Christmas. We have been getting it at the rate of $500.

Because of the lag, we are once again up against the wall and must get in some $12,000 next week alone, or more than $2,000 a day. We must pay up on back obligations and on postponed bills which can drag up no longer.

Those who have contributed so far number only a few hundred. Let every one of the thousands of our devoted readers send ten, five or more if you can make it—and we will meet our goal.

An unemployed TV worker sent us $2 yesterday, with the following note, addressed to columnist George Morris: "After yesterday's election results, we realize that the paper is more important than ever. . . . Here is two dollars saved from the small checks we get from the state. Sorry it can't be more."

From Grace Hutchins of the Labor Research Association, one of the publishers of our paper, we received $100 yesterday. And from San Francisco, a reader sends us a $10 contribution.

The Essex County Freedom of the Press Association (Newark) sent $58, collected from friends of the paper; another $35 came from a group of Newark electrical workers; and another $20 from a group of friends of the paper in Roosevelt, N. J., "who know the value of a workers' paper."

"We'd be lost without it," their note says, "and pledge to guarantee its existence."

From Lake Hiawatha, N. J., comes still another $2.

A $10 contribution from Belmont, Mass., is accompanied by a rhyme: "Ike rhymes with like; but Eisenhower sounds quite sour."

There is $17 from Madison, Wis.; $5 from St. Louis; one from Boston.

Those old friends, the Bronx poker players, send another $15, with the note that it's no gamble, giving the money to the Daily.

Another New Yorker sends $5, with the laconic "second instalment." And there is still another $5 from two friends who "hope it helps meet our goal." A young worker sends $5 with a note that "this paper is the bread of life for the American working class." He hopes to send more. A dollar comes from a previous New York contributor "to the only working class newspaper, which is here to stay and grow."

Received yesterday .....$ 604.
Total Thus Far $11,140.50

Send your contribution to P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, N. Y. C.

Negro Woman Elected To Michigan Senate

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Nov. 6.—Twenty-one labor-backed candidates for the state legislature on the Democratic Party ticket in Wayne County were elected, among them a Negro woman, Mrs. Charlipe White, and a Negro unionist, Edgar Currie. Mrs. White got 394,284 votes, and Currie 393,495.

For the first time a Negro woman, Mrs. Cora Brown, was elected to the State Senate, receiving over 70,000 votes and beating her opponent, a Republican, five to one. Incumbent State Senator Charles Diggs, Negro Senator, was reelected.

The prominent Negro physician, Dr. Samuel Milton, was reelected Coroner of Wayne County (Detroit), getting 398,137 votes.

In the city of River Rouge, an FEPC law was okayed by the voters, the first time in Michigan that any town has approved such a law. The vote was 4,175 to 3,180.

In this down-river city of auto and steel workers, 17 percent are Negroes. The ordinance provides a penalty of 60 days in jail and a $200 fine for discrimination in employment because of race, color, religion, national origin or ancestry. A solid Negro-white coalition carried through the victory.

The top of the Progressive Party ticket in votes was Attorney Morton Eden, who, with 1,300 of the state's 4,480 precincts counted, got 52,694 votes for Michigan State Supreme Court Justice. Eden was selected by the Progressive Party as their candidate for this post.

AFL Butchers' Head Says Korea Beat Dems

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Patrick Gorman, secretary-treasurer of the AFL's Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, today in a post-election statement posed "the third party" as a possible alternative for labor in the coming period.

He said, however, that such course would come only if efforts yb labor leaders "to come to terms with General Eisenhower" fail.

"Presumably the fear that the Korean war might spread and the uncertainty of our times, had a greater effect on the union member than the wooing of his leadership for Governor Stevenson or his own concern about the Taft-Hartley Law," said Gorman.

Then counseling a "wait and see" position, Gorman added:

"Post-election strategy will demand that the labor leaders come to terms with Gen. Eisenhower, who was astute enough to leave the door open, or take the road which may lead to a third party."

The heads of the meat union of the CIO, the United Packinghouse Workers, have not yet made known their estimate of the election. But that union had already last May passed a resolution in its convention calling for action to form a third party in time for the 1954 congressional elections.

Strike Forces Briggs To Hire Negro Women

DETROIT, Nov. 6.—Briggs auto workers won resounding victory on hiring of Negro women yesterday when the company announced that nine Negro women were hired this morning. A picket lin in front of the company's offices was called off when news of the victory was announced.

Some 3,200 Briggs workers at the Connor plant here, members of CIO United Auto Workers Local 742 walked out earlier when the company refused to hire Negro women workers who had been laid off, but instead hired white women workers. The Negro women had seniority. The white women were new employes.

PP Parley to Map New Peace, Civil Rights Fight

General Eisenhower won because Adlai Stevenson and President Truman refused to give the American people any hope of ending the "most unpopular war in our history," Vincent R. Hallinan and Mrs. Charlotta Bass, Progressive Party candidates for President and Vice-President, declared in a statement for the party yesterday. Hallinan and Mrs. Bass called for a new, united mobilization of the American pepole to fight for their demands of peace, Taft-Hartley repeal and civil rights for the Negro people.

The Progressive Party standard-bearers announced a national committee meeting of the party to be held Nov. 29-30, to map activities for rallying the people behind these demands.

TEXT OF STATEMENT

The Hallinan-Mrs. Bass statement follows:

"General Eisenhower's victory should give no comfort to the forces of American reaction. His demagogic promise to do something about the war in Korea had much to do with his victory. People were demanding an end to this senseless, costly and dangerous adventure and its consequences. The people hit out against the blind alley foreign policies of President Truman—even though they were bipartisan policies—against high prices and high taxes, against Truman's failure to carry on the fight for the people's welfare, against the corruption of his administration which went side by side with his retreat.

"Gov. Stevenson accomplished his own defeat by refusing to give the American people any hope of action to end the most unpopular war in our history. Moreover, he failed to present to the American people any clearcut fighting and positive alternative to Republican reaction on the major domestic issues which affect them: high prices and high taxes, free collective bargaining for labor, civil rights for the Negro people and a program to protect the American farmer.

"There must now be an unparalleled mobilization of the people to fight for their demands, to prevent reaction from converting the Eisenhower victory into a license for inaugurating the programs of Taft and the NAM at home, and of MacArthur and Dulles abroad.

"The Progressive Party vote, which has not yet been tabulated, suffered from an unparalleled radio and press blackout. It represents the choice of the most politically conscious voters who recognize that neither old party offered any alternative to reaction at home, the continuance of the Korean war, and extension of the bipartisan war policy.

"The tumult and the shouting are over, but the issues remain. The election has resolved none of the problems that the people face. Those voters who cast their ballots for Eisenhower in the hope that he might act to end the war in Korea as well as those who voted for Stevenson in the hope that Democrats would repeal Taft-Hartley and enact an FEPC must now join together to press their demands on the new administration and the new Congress.

"These demands, which could not have been realized in this election whatever its results, can be obtained only by the united and independent struggle of the people, regardless of how they cast their votes on Tuesday.

"The Progressive Party has called a national committee meeting for the weekend of Nov. 29 and 30. At this meeting, the national committee will plan its activities for realizing this program, and in particular for helping to rally the American people for the fight in the next Congress."

Negro Elected to County School Board in Georgia

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 6.—Richmond County Tuesday elected W. C. Ervin, a Negro college official, to the 12-man County Board of Education by almost a 3 to 1 margin.

Letters from Readers

70-Year-Old Victim Of War Economy

New York

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am just past 70 years old, and I would like to live a little longer, but not in the way that the Welfare Department treats me and other old agers nowadays.

In the short space of 18 months, my budget allowance was cut twice, while the prices of everything are continuing to rise.

Today in 1952 I receive on my budget nearly $65 less during the year than I received in 1950, when the price of everything was lower.

I don't know where I am heading because my budget is getting so small that it hardly covers my food. How about my clothing and other necessities? The winter cold is already here and the $65 they took from me would have bought a lot of winter clothing. Without it, what's going to happen? God knows.

Our public office holders all have raised their salaries 5, 10, 15, 20 thousand dollars a year, and just at the time when Welfare Commissioner Raymond Hilliard began his cuts from the budgets of the miserable and the defenseless in 1950.

War costs a lot of money and they take it from whomever they can.

—L. G. K.

Arrest Wife of Smith Act Victim In Detroit

DETROIT, Nov. 6.—Mrs. Peggy Wellman, wife of Michigan Smith Act victim Saul Wellman, was arrested by Immigration Service agents today on the charge of having "illegally entered" the United States two days before her actual birth.

Denouncing the arrest as an act of persecution by a lame-duck administration, Wellman declared:

"The character of this charge is seen in the fact that my wife is accused of entering this country illegally before she was actually born. She was born March 28, 1912 and the charge is she entered the country illegally on March 26, 1912.

Mrs. Wellman, the mother of two children, David, 12 and Vicki, 10, was held in county jail on $5,000 bond. Wellman, a Michigan Communist leader and a veteran of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in the Spanish people's fight against Franco fascism, is free on $10,000 bail on Smith Act charges.

Wellman declared that no basis exists for the arrest of his wife except the administration's desire to harass him and break up his family.

Lockheed Pact Hikes Hourly Pay 9 Cents

BURBANK, Calif., Nov. 6 (FP).—Members of Lodge 727, International Association of Machinists, AFL, were expected to ratify a new contract Saturday with the Lockheed Aircraft Corp. providing a nine-cent hourly increase retroactive to Aug. 25. A cost-of-living escalator clause will give the 26,600 Lockheed workers another one-cent hourly increase effective Nov. 1.

The agreement was worked out in Washington negotiations after the workers called off their three-week strike at President Truman's request. They did not win a major demand for the union shop.

World of Labor

by George Morris

Elections Call for Some Serious Thinking in Unions

WE WILL HAVE much to say on the election results, and especially on their meaning for the labor movement, as the days roll on. There is one obvious conclusion, however, on which the great majority of the labor movement, left to right, can immediately agree and which must be especially underscored: from here on the struggle will be tougher and the gains won by the workers in the past 20 years will be under a most serious threat.

Whether one did or did not believe there was real protection for labor in a Truman-type govgovernment, one thing is sure: there is hardly anyone in the labor movement who will seriously claim that Eisenhower is a source of much "friendship" for the labor movement or security for any of the laws the trade unions fought to put on the statute books.

Only fools or persons willing to serve as stooges will even try to build up illusions in Eisenhower as a "friend of labor." The new President will take office as the candidate of the open reactionary forces that have for 20 years craved to return to power and revenge. Honeyed words from him to labor leaders will not affect in the least the plans of the Tafts, Jenners and McCarthys for laws to prohibit industry-wide collective bargaining, or scuttling fair employment practices, rent and price control, social security or wage minimums.

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MANY OF OUR LABOR leaders who have known labor leadership only during a regime that at least professed to base itself on labor's support were stunned into paralysis by the results of Nov. 4. They can hardly conceive of life without at least being soothed by the feeling (false though it is) that there is some one in the White House with a protecting hand over them.

The situation, it need hardly be said here, is no more to the liking of those on labor's left, including the Marxists, than it is in the labor movement generally. The left has been the No. 1 target of those about to take the helm. But it is precisely because the left forces have been less affected by illusions of a "great protector" in Washington in recent years that they should be able to face the new situation with neither paralyses nor delay, and they can greatly help the rest of the labor movement to get quickly reorientated.

The problem from here on is to achieve a fighting unity of ALL forces of labor, the Negro people and advanced forces among the farmers and other groups to beat back reactionary attacks. This will have to be recognized sooner or later—better sooner.

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The fact that the election was so strongly influenced by the peace issue calls for some serious thinking in the unions. Events have proved:

1. The policy which tied labor to the pro-war policy of the Administration has had disastrous results. It helped give the victory to the most blatant anti-labor reactionaries. It divided labor's votes, since many workers voted for the GOP out of a desperate desire to get the promised peace in Korea, a desire shared equally by a majority of the workers who voted for Stevenson because they thought his policy promised peace.

2. The top labor leaders wrongly estimated the sentiment of their members when they thought that the demand for Taft-Hartley repeal and a reminder of Hoover days, would be enough to swing the "labor vote."

3. The top labor leaders were guilty of undermining the basic interests of their members when they tied their interests to support of Truman's foreign policy.

There is a danger now of compounding these wrongs against the workers if those responsible for them fail to draw the lessons and try to blame the workers for "not voting right."

The persistence of most labor leaders in hitching the interests of their members to the war kite of the Truman administration was all the more unpardonable if we take into account the fact that the left warned them of the fatal course they were taking since 1946. Far from heeding that warning, those leaders attacked and persecuted those who differed with them; raided and even smashed unions that refused to jump the war bandwagon.

Even as late as two years ago when the 1950 congressional elections demonstrated how the peace issue is the dominant issue, and how the Tafts and Nixons try to exploit it demagogically, the labor leaders still held to their course.

In the light of this record, the rank and file of the unions should realize the urgent need of its pressure for a quick change—rejection of the bankrupt policy and immediate orientation towards unity and struggle in defense of the social and economic gains of a generation AND peace.

Nat Ganley Began Organizing at 14; That's Why Gov't Is Persecuting Him

DETROIT.—Born in the slums of New York City's lower east side in 1903, Nat Ganley early became consious of the glaring contrast between his crowded tenement firetrap and the boarded-up 5th Ave. mansions of the wealthy. His Polish-born father worked hard as plumber, tinsmith, janitor of their tenement building. His mother, once exploited in Europe's sweatshop textile industry, had all she could do to hunt for food bargains, cook and battle the tenement filth, to safeguard her six children.

During grade school Nat, too, had to work. He delivered groceries, sold chewing gum and newspepers on the streets, helped clean the tenement. His formal schooling ended with the 8th grade and thereafter he worked at jobs of every description—from apprentice scenery painter and lathe operator to kitchen hand and editor.

Not yet 14, young Nat joined the Young People's Socialist League to work for a society in which all could live in decent, comfortable houses and benefit from the fruits of their toil. In 1919 he became a Communist, convinced that the majority could be won to socialism through persistent struggle against the lords of America's economic life for peace, civil liberties, decent wages and working conditions, social security.

For several years he lived in Chicago, where he met and married his wife Anne and held leading posts in the Communist youth and children's movement. He led struggles against the anti-Negro, anti-Semitic, anti-foreign born propaganda so prevalent in school text books; for wider free public education; for academic freedom; for your organization. (3) Send letter, greater apprenticeship opportunities and against militarization of the youth.

During the great depression, he worked for some time on the editorial board of the Daily Worker, which was crusading for unemployment insurance, payment of the veterans' bonus, home relief, and other measures to alleviate the awful misery of the unemployed millions.

It was during that period, too, that he went to New England as district organizer of the Communist Party and later as organized of the National Textile Workers Union. Participating in unemployed demonstrations and strike picketlines, Nat frequently was arrested, but released without charges. Once at least half a dozen FBI agents armed with sub-machine guns raided the apartment where Nat was alone with his wife, and arrested Nat as an "alien" for deportation. He had been held once before for deportation, when he was 16, and had been dragged to the gangplank, of the deportation ship before his protests were heeded and he was allowed to prove his New York birth. Federal authorities held him for more than a week the second time, although his birth certificate was already in their files.

In 1932 Anne Ganley was first arrested for deportation in order to stop her from heading the Boston contingent on the great Hunger March to Washington. She is again under deportation threat today, and thus federal authorities offer 14-year-old Patty Ganley school girl and Girl Scout, the choice between banishment with her mother or monthly visits to her father in a federal penitentiary for "conspiracy to teach and advocate" peace and socialism.

Nat's only two convictions were for "obstructing traffic" while making a speech in a free-speech fight—fine: $5; and for "disorderly conduct" during a workers' demonstration before the Japanese Embassy to protest the invasion of Manchuria (prelude to Pearl Harbor)—sentence: one week in jail.

(To be concluded next week)

Lawyers to Truman: Save Rosenbergs

The International Association of Democratic Lawyers, from its headquarters in Brussels, has sent a cable to President Truman urging he exercise clemency in the case of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, sentenced to death on a frameup espionage charge. The lawyers' association notified the Civil Rights Congress here of its action.

From Sydney, Australia, the CRC has received word that the Democratic Rights Council there has also written Truman, stating it believes the Rosenbergs, and Morton Sobel, who was sentenced to 20 years on the same charge, to be innocent, and demanding a new trial.

Wives Vow Fight To Free Victims Of Smith Act

SEATTLE, Nov. 6.—Wives of the Northwest's Smith Act defendants have enlisted "for the duration" in the struggle to free their husbands and make the Northwest the graveyard of the Smith Act.

This was the pledge this week of the Smith Act Families Committee, an informal group including Mrs. Helen Huff, Mrs. Dortha Bowen, Mrs. Louise Pennock, Mrs. Marjorie Daschbach, Mrs. Suomi Iarsen and Mrs. Berta Pettus.

The wives have worked out an intensive program of activities to (1) meet the needs of the Smith Act families, and (2) take part in the campaign for acquittal of their husbands and Mrs. Barbara Hartle, the only woman defendant.

The wives will be available for appearances at meetings, said Mrs. Huff, elected chairman of the informal committee. They can be contacted through the Northwest Citizens Defense Committee, 304 University St., MUtual 3230.

PROTECT CHILDREN

"First we are concerned with the need to guarantee that the families of these Smith Act defendants and particularly their children do not suffer in any way from the special harassment and persecution which has been reserved for these political victims," Mrs. Huff said.

"Some of the families face severe financial difficulties due to political blacklisting with regard to employment. We are calling upon all who are deeply concerned with this struggle for our most basic constitutional liberties to help us in our fight."

The women have as their objective efforts not only to secure the acquittal of their husbands and all others under indictment, but to win amnesty for those already sentenced under the act and participate in the fight for repeal of the odious law.

Everywhere there have been Smith Act arrests, Mrs. Huff pointed out, the wives and families of the victims have come forward to take leadership in the campaigns in their behalf. The committee here plans to coordinate its work with family defense groups throughout the U. S., Mrs. Huff said.

Looks Like Tennessee Voted Eisenhower

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 6.—Tennessee apparently landed finally today in the Republican column along with three other southern states—Virginia, Florida and Texas.

Tennessee results have changed about a dozen times since the counting began.

Latest returns today, with only 74 of the state's 2,519 precincts outstanding, gave Eisenhower 430,811 votes to 426,883 for Stevenson.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 35 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954.

Entered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1948, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)

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PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY and SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW PRESS, INC., 50 East 13th Street, New York 3, N. Y., Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954 Cable Address "Dailywork" New York, N. Y.

President—Joseph Dermer; *Secretary-Treasurer*—Charles J. Hendley

SOVIETS' 35th ANNIVERSARY

THE SOVIET PEOPLE are celebrating today, Nov. 7, the 35th anniversary of their Soviet government.

During the election campaign, we were told a thousand times that the Soviet Union is the cause of all our troubles, that we have to choke ourselves with armaments and taxes, that our boys have to die in Korea, that we must give up our political freedoms, etc., all because of this same Soviet Union and its "agents."

This is, of course, the Big Lie of modern history. The exact opposite is the truth.

Take the huge, back-breaking armaments program, for example.

The Soviet Union does not menace us in the slightest. It does not have a single soldier illegally outside its borders. Far from being a threat to the USA, the Soviet government and its great leader, Stalin, repeatedly propose to us that we sit down at the table to negotiate a world settlement for vast trade, commerce, friendship and cooperation for peaceful co-existence of the two social systems.

It is ironical that yesterday the Alsop columnists in the New York Herald Tribune were worried that the Soviet Union would NOT supply Washington with any "acts of aggression" that would alibi the continuation of the huge armaments economy in the USA. There have never been any such "acts of aggression" against us by the Soviet Union.

As far as Korea is concerned, the Soviet Union has been pressing for three years in the UN for an end to the Korean war through a cease-fire and negotiations. It urged such a plan only last week.

The press gloats that Eisenhower is going to "get tough" with the Soviet Union. But what America needs is to realize the truth about that great country, that its social system is sound and unbeatable, that its leader, Stalin, speaks the peace desires of hundreds of millions of human beings all over the earth, and that we can benefit our own country, the USA, enormously if we insist on peace and trade with this gigantic, socially advancing country.

The Soviet Union's peace policy and the miracle of its post-war peacetime economy should inspire us to strive for peace for America instead of the suicidal anti-Soviet mania which the big banks in Wall Street have imposed on the USA as a foreign policy.

NEXT STAGE IN FEPC FIGHT

IT IS FORTUNATE that the National Negro Labor Council has scheduled its convention in Cleveland on Nov. 21. It will be the first major national meeting of its kind since the election. Its influence in setting the tone for the next stage of the struggle will be of tremendous importance.

The issue of civil rights, and more specifically the demand for a Fair Employment Practices law, has unquestionably received a new and bar broader recognition in the 1952 election campaign than had been given them in any previous campaign.

Neither the Democrats nor the Republicans have been able to sidetrack the issue. They had to incorporate civil rights planks in their platforms, and their candidates were forced to say much upon them. Their commitments, vague as they were on civil rights, nevertheless reflected recognition that with millions of voters the issue had top consideration.

What now in the fight for civil rights and FEPC? The answer is obvious: The fight must go on with renewed vigor. The elected candidates must be told that FEPC is still a crying need regardless of how they tried to weasel on it.

We will have much more to say on this phase of the election, and especially the influence of the Negro voters, in other articles and editorials. But one fact especially needs immediate emphasis: the struggle will be tougher than ever and many of the Negro and labor leaders who thought they had a friendly administration on civil rights will no longer be able to even claim such support.

The new situation demands greater than ever emphasis on popular struggle and pressure on the civil rights front. There is a possibility now to achieve broader unity than ever for this movement.

The call of the National Negro Labor Council for delegates from unions, shops or departments of shops, to its Cleveland Convention, should get full and enthusiastic support.

How Millionaires Duck Taxes

By Labor Research Association

"FEDERAL income taxation," declared an official of the American Institute of Accountants recently before a Congressional Committee, "is a voluntary system based on self-assessment, and it requires taxpayer cooperation to work successfully."

Such "cooperation" is urged by officials as still more necessary today when the cold war and the alleged "national emergency" are the excuse for "all-out" sacrifices demanded in order to get the money to pay for some $200 billion more of so-called "defense"—or about $1,275 for every man, woman and child in the country (See our November Economic Notes).

For the average worker and his family, of course, the call for "cooperation" is scarcely needed as his taxes are yanked out of his pay envelope before they can reach the pocketbook. But the "cooperation" of wealthy persons and corporations is quite another thing.

Recent revelations of tax evasion spurred on by the scandalous compliance of government bigwigs has opened the lid just a little on the wholesale mulcting of the Federal Treasury by Hollywod entertainers, big gamblers, politicians and industrialists. Public bitterness over these facts has prodded Congress into at least talking about some slight "tightening up," on tax collections.

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THE JOURNAL of Accountancy in its September issue advocates, among other things, an educational program "to make chiseling unpopular" so that all should know "that the taxpayer who cheats actually take money out of the pockets of his neighbors."

This moral appeal directed at the conscience of wealthy taxpayers comes from the very same business service which, although frowning on outright evasion actually publicizes and exploits every available loophole and tax avoidance feature in the revenue laws. This permits well-to-do taxpayers to evade taxes the "legal" way based on so-called "self-assessment."

The same Journal in the same issue has an article on the 1951 changes in the Revenue Act permitting deductions of mine development and exploration costs. This, together with the well-known depletion allowance, is a tax loophole which benefits oil and mining interests to the tune of about $1 billion a year.

In the following (October) issue of the Journal of Accountancy we find a piece entitled: "How to Arrange Foreign Sales so Title Will Pass 'Outside the U. S.' for Tax Purposes." A preface to this piece says that the tax regulations are analyzed "to show some methods of reducing tax liability, especially: foreign branches, subsidiary corporations, consignment sales."

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ANOTHER business journal, the Magazine of Wall Street (10/18), features an article called "How to Minimize Your 1952 Investment Income." It claims that a last-quarter appraisal of investment gains and losses, coupled with a full knowledge of available advantages and deductions, "will permit adjustments and indicate opportunities to minimize the tax cost for the year."

But it remains for Newsweek (9/29) to outline candidly the advantages open to the wealthy taxpayer. In discussing a new book, "Tax Sheltered Investments," by two of the nation's "top experts," it says, "The way to make a fast buck is to get a tax break. Recognizing the risk element in certain types of investments, the government provides the breaks. Question: What investments can be tailored to fit government specifications?"

It says that the book advises investments in such products as oil, cattle, citrus fruits and timber—products on which the capital gains tax on income (with a minimum of only 26 percent can be more readily applied.

The Prentice-Hall Co. is equally frank in a recent appeal to "the top thousand executives in America." If your "personal income is upward of $15,000 a year," it offers "tax relief" on how "big people reduce their taxes."

This information has till now been in the hands of a "relatively few wealthy individuals and large business in America."

ANOTHER HUGE bonanza for big business interests is found in the tax amortization deal for so-called "defense" facilities granted by the government under the phony "national emergency." This allows for quick write-offs of plant and equipment for tax purposes, and loses the government, on the certificates so far granted, somewhere between $4 and $5 billion. All of which has, in turn, to be taken out of the pockets of lower-income groups in the form of higher personal taxes, lowered exemptions, sales takes and other inequitable levies.

The whole tax structure historically has been a means for taking it out of lower income groups. At the same time countless billions in tax revenue are withheld from the federal treasury by wealthy groups through evasion, avoidance loopholes, and special treatments of various kinds.

The vast burden of armaments is making these heavy levies on the needy in favor of the greedy all the harder to bear.

BRITISH TROOPS JAIL 2,000 KENYA FREEDOM FIGHTERS

NAIROBI, Kenya, Nov. 6.—British troops and police, backed by armored cars and artillery, rounded up more than 2,000 Africans today in a continuing effort to destroy the people's liberation movement.

The raids began at dawn and lasted throughout the day in the forest tribal reserves of the Kikuyu.

The first raid was carried out near Meru, a small township on the slopes of Mount Kenya. A combined patrol of a heavy anti-aircraft battery, an armored car troop, an infantry company and police arrested 60 persons.

Three hours later, the patrol surrounded Meru itself and nearly 2,000 natives were arrested. A similar attack at Fort Hall resulted in the arrest of 30 persons.

At Tigoni, about 20 miles from Nairobi, a colonial district officer arrested an African chief for refusing to condemn the liberation fighters.

The 14 European members of the colonial legislative council recommended the Kikuyu reserves by treated as a special area and administrative officers be granted dictatorial powers over the people.

The European Council members also condemned moves for African independence.

Head of N.Y. State Democrats Quitting

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Paul F. Fitzpatrick announced today he would resign as state Democratic chairman, effective tomorrow.

Albertson Bares Loading Of Jury in Pittsburgh

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 6.—Only two Negroes and four trade unionists are found in the jury panel of 135 men and women that has been selected for the Smith Act thought-control trial here. Many of the members of this non-union and almost lily white panel were openly named by the judges and prosecutors of this big Steel Trust city. Other jury panel members were named by Chamber of Commerce officials, American Legion chiefs and Board of Trade executives.

These shocking facts were exposed in court yesterday by William Albertson, Secretary of the Michigan Communist Party. Albertson was testifying on behalf of a defense motion challenging the entire jury panel as loaded against labor and the Negro and Slav and Italian and Jewish peoples.

This loaded jury panel was selected Oct. 27 for the trial of workingclass leaders Steve Nelson, Ben Careathers, James H. Dolsen, Daily Worker writer; Irving Weissman and Alberson himself.

Pittsburgh is the country's biggest coal and steel center. Yet not a single union member from the solidly organized mines and mills was permitted to sit on the thought control jury.

No union member from the basic electrical equipment industries was represented on the thought-control panel either.

The four union members belong respectively to the Letter Carriers Union, the AFL Printers, the AFL Street Railway union and the Independent Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

They formed only three percent of the 135 jury panel members.

The two Negroes form only 1½ percent of the jury panel group.

Only one of the seven foreign-born members of the panel is a Slav, although the Slavs form 33 percent of all foreign-born peoples in the Pittsburgh area.

And only one of the seven was an Italian, although the Italians form 19 percent of the foreign-born, and with other Latin peoples more than 21 percent.

The so-called Anglo-Saxon groups are favored.

This partiality to so-called Anglo-Saxons followed the pattern set by Judge John C. Knox, Chief Judge of the Foley Square court.

JEWS SCREENED

Few Jews pass the Federal jury screen although Pittsburgh has a large Jewish population. Not a single panel member listed membership in a single Jewish organization.

There is no secret about this handpicking of the panel members by judges and prosecutors. Albertson found the names of these court functionaries in the official records of the jury panel.

Six or seven judges were among the official sponsors of the panel members. Thus Albertson found that Chief Judge Gourley of the U. S. District Court had officially recommended four panel members. Mrs. M. Gourley, a relative, named another; and half a dozen local judges in Western Pennsylvania named a group of others.

Twenty-three other panel members were named by the Clerk of the U. S. District Court, who is close to the prosecutor.

The same kind of official handpicking selected the grand jury that indicted Nelson, Careathers, Albertson, Dolsen and Weissman, Jan. 18.

McCARTHY TRAILED WHOLE GOP TICKET IN WISCONSIN

The eclipse of the fake issue of "Communism" as a factor in the Eisenhower victory is illustrated by the fact that its chief GOP exponent, Senator Joseph R. McCarthy ran considerably behind the rest of the GOP ticket in Wisconsin.

Sen. McCarthy was reelected. But he trailed his GOP running mate, Gov. Kohler, by almost 150,000 votes, and Gen. Eisenhower by more than 60,000. Every state-wide candidate on the GOP ticket ran ahead of him.

Apparently recognizing that the results did not support his pro-fascist views, Sen. McCarthy issued a surprising post-election statement which did not even mention "Communism." It talked of the need to "build prosperity upon peace—not war."

The statement declared that it would be necessary for the Republicans to "be careful to maintain whatever social advances have been made in the last 20 years." These social advances, to which the Communists have made substantial contributions, had been under bitter attack both by McCarthy and his adherents as "Communist-inspired."

The results of the elections indicated also that some of McCarthy's close associates, notably Sen. William Jenner of Indiana, would have suffered defeat — as would McCarthy—if there were not the wide switch to Eisenhower by the voters because of their rejection of the Truman war policy.

Jenner won by about 100,000 votes in his bid for reelection in Indiana, while Eisenhower carried the state by 300,000.

Two prominent Republican McCarthyites were defeated, despite the GOP victory. In Washington, Sen. Harry P. Cain was licked by Democratic Rep. M. Jackson, though the state went Republican.

In Chicago Rep. Richard B. Vail, fanatical red-baiter and former member of Un-American Committee defeated Barratt O'Hara, liberal Democrat.

8 PROFESSORS QUIT COLLEGE IN SOUTH OVER JIMCROW

SEWANEE, Tenn., Nov. 6.—Eight of the nine leaders in religious instruction at the University of the South have quit their posts here in protest against the ban on admitting Negroes to the university's theological seminary. The resignations, effective next June, were tendered by the dean of the seminary, six of its seven-man faculty, and the university chaplain.

The University, better known as Sewanee University, is owned and operated by the Protestant Episcopal Church dioceses in 10 Southern states. Seven of the resigning group are Episcopal clergymen.

The opponents of the jimcrow ban had announced last June that they "were prepared to resign" in June, 1953 unless the university trustees ended the anti-Negro policy.

Dr. Edward McCrady, vice chancellor of the university, in "regretfully" accepting the resignations yesterday, alibied that it is a "small school" which is "not equipped to solve, at a moment's notice, all the social and economic problems which beset it and the rest of the world."

Those who had resigned has pressed for encouragement of Negro student admission now.

Those who resigned were the Rev. F. Craighill Brown, dean of the seminary; the Rev. Claude E. Guthrie, instructor in speech and Christian education; the Rev. Robert Lansing Hicks, professor of Old Testament; the Rev. Robert Malcolm McNair, Assistant Professor of Ethics and Philosophy of Religion; the Rev. Howard A. Johnson, Associate Professor of Theology; James A. Reddick, Assistant Professor of Church History; the Rev. Frederic Quentin Shafter, Associate Professor of Religion, and the Rev. Richard Hooker Wilmer, university chaplain.

Bevan's Weekly Calls Election In U.S. 'Tragic'

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The election of Dwight D. Eisenhower was described today by lef-wing Labor leader Aneurin Bevan's weekly as "a tragic setback to the cause of human decency and political sanity all over the world."

An unsigned lead article in the Tribune, edited by Bevan's wife, Jennie Lee, said:

"Every economic measure taken by Eisenhower is likely to help the rich and cut the standards of the poor," the article said. "That must mean a drift toward recession and slump. An this is the biggest single threat to the world at large, arising from the Eisenhower victory."

Rep. Sabath Dies at 86

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Rep. Adolph J. Sabath, 86 (D-Ill), dean of Congress, died early today of pancreatic cancer. Sabath spent more than half his life in Congress and served under eight Presidents. He was elected to his 24th consecutive term last Tuesday.

One of Rep. Sabath's last acts was to sponsor a measure to repeal the Smith Act.

COURT JAMMED AT PLEA FOR BAIL FOR NON-CITIZENS

Judge John F. X. McGoohey yesterday reserved decision on a motion to dismiss the government's rearrest warrants which have forced the detention of eight non-citizens on Ellis Island for deportation.

McGoohey act in the case of four of the non-citizens, Paul Yuditch, Michael Nukk, Joseph Siminoff and Jack Schneider who were represented by Harold Cammer, Blanche Friedman and Ira Golubman.

Defense charged the U. S. Attorney with abuse of discretionary powers and cited an opinion by Judge Sylvester Ryan, given in 1950, which declared at that time there was no basis for the government's detention of Schneider.

The courtrom at Foley Square was jammed with wives, children, relatives and friends of the four appellants. There were many moving scenes as members of the families met again the men who had been torn away from them.

Patrick Hurley May Ask Recount

SANTA FE, N. M., Nov. 6.—Patrick J. Hurley, defeated for the third consecutive time in his bid for a New Mexico Senate seat, indicated today he may ask a recount in counties which gave Sen. Dennis Chavez his victory margin.

Hurley had 116,655 votes to 120,419 for Chavez, with 885 of the state's 994 precincts reported.

His aides yesterday obtained court orders impounding ballot boxes in four counties.

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FASHION SCOOP—IMPORTANT NEWS FOR ALL READERS WHO SEW THEIR OWN CLOTHES and fight inflation . . .

MILL END IMPORT, a budget wise, imported FABRIC SHOP which is servicing readers of this paper is sponsoring a wonderful SEWING CONTEST—you make your own garment—for your own use. The PRIZES for the BEST MADE GARMENT, which is sure to appeal to the many smart readers "who sew their own clothes" and save.

THE EASY RULES are:

1—Your fabric, of your own choice must be purchased at Mill Ends before Saturday, Nov. 15.

2—You must clip this story to the sales check with your purchase.

3—You can make a dress, suit, coat, evening gown, slacks or negligee.

4—Blouse or skirt alone will not be accepted, only if the two are combined as an ensemble.

5—One complete hour of sewing of your garment must be done with all contestants on a night when winner of the contest will be judged.

6—JUDGING WILL BE DONE ON MONDAY, NOV. 24, place to be announced.

7—GARMENTS will be judged on Workmanship, Finishing Touches, Fit and Work.

Neither Quality or Quantity of fabric will be judged.

PRIZES:

1—Best made garment will be given SUIT — your own choice of fabric — our tailor will make it up for you.

2—A piece of suiting of your own choice.

3—Silk of your own choice for dress or gown.

4—Silk for a dress — we choose this.

Panel of 5 Judges—2 Modiste, 2 Dressmakers from factories, 1 Representative from the Daily Worker.

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(Appliances)

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(Upholsterers)

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Shopper's Guide

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1,792 Dull Pages by A White Supremacist

SIRONA, TEXAS. By Madison A. Cooper. Houghton-Mifflin, Boston. 1,792 pp. Two volumes. $10.

By ROBERT FREEDMAN

"Sirona, Texas," is a huge novel whose two volumes make "War and Peace" seem quantitatively, to shrink to the proportions of a novelette. But there the comparison, and the resemblance, ends. Madison A. Cooper's bulky story of Southern white upper-class doings during the years 1900-1921 creaks with ancient plot devices and a social philosophy to match.

Here, in all their corny glory, are the feuding Southern aristocratic families; the girl who leaves town with a broken heart and comes back years later as a successful brothel operator; the cynical newspaper editor who knows everybody's family skeletons; the snooty family whose "Curse" is the regular reappearance through the generations of an heir with subnormal mentality.

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With reckless generosity, author Madison A. Cooper has even thrown in a secret will, babies switched at infancy and a beautiful wanton for love of whom a good man nearly spends his thriving department store into bankruptcy.

With 1,792 pages, of course, even a dozen such plots would not suffice. And so much of the two volumes of "Sirona, Texas" are filled with dull conversation and descriptive passages.

If there is any reason in all this—and the forest of the author's philosophy is almost completely buried in the tangled trees of his plots and sub-plots—it is that the merchant and industrial families who succeeded the old worn-out Southern aristocracy did so because of their vitality. At the same time, we are asked to shed a tear for the vanished graces of the deposed royal families.

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Where do the Negro people fit into all this? The author is as quick to offer his cliches here as anywhere else. Not only does he draw

a "Mammy" character, he even calls her "Mammy." And "Mammy," to whom back-breaking lifetime service for the "white folks" is allegedly the only reason for existence, is made to deliver impassioned speeches against equality—speeches which, of course, echo only the viewpoint of the author and Southern white supremacists.

Unlike a new school of Southern writers on the South, who "solve" the Negro question by cagily leaving the Negro out of their novels altogether, Cooper reverts to the older tradition. The Negro people of Sironia are present, or make themselves felt, on almost every page. But their oppression is prettified, their centuries-old yearning for liberation is hidden, the strongest expressions against racial equality are dishonestly placed in the mouths of Negro characters.

And, over-riding all else, there is a religious belief in the eternal verity of white supremacy.

The publication of such a novel is one more step in the effort to sell the American public the Southern white supremacist conception of history. In the present instance, the effort is so monumentally boring that few will match a reviewer's valor in reading it.

SHOW HOW FILMS SCARE CHILDREN

LONDON. — Infra-red photographs taken of the behavior of children at a Saturday morning movie were described to the House of Commons here Oct. 21.

"We saw children in the dark and intimate secrecy of the cinema register terror, shrinking away, hiding their faces and peeping through their fingers, seeing something they were frightened to see and were yet drawn to see," said Dr. H. M. King (Lab. Test, Southampton.)

At these Saturday morning shows, he said, there were youngsters of five, six and seven, "who enjoy crime and violence just in about the same way as a terrified animal morbidly enjoys the approach of the boa constrictor."

He was speaking in the debate on the second reading of the Cinematograph Bill which gives local authorities power to impose special conditions before premises may be used for cinema shows for children.

Deportation Hearing Today On Harry Yaris

The Immigration and Naturalization Service will hold a deportation hearing today (Friday), 9 a.m., at Ellis Island, in the case of Harry Yaris, World War II veteran. Yaris is one of the eight anti-fascist non-citizens recently seized and held without bail on Ellis Island.

Others include Paul Yuditch, "Morning Freiheit" writer; Jack Schneider, Fur Workers leader; Michael Nukk, Joseph Siminoff, Sam Milgrom, national executive secretary of the International Workers Order; Andrew Dmytrshyn, former organizer for the Ukrainian-American Fraternal Union; Frank Borich, former organizer for the National Miners Union and at present member of the Furniture Workers Union.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Who'll Win and What's the Score?

EVERYBODY'S TALKING and mulling over the elections . . . now let's see, this is the day for picking the football winners.

PRINCETON OVER HARVARD, PENN OVER GEORGIA. Up in the Progressive Party headquarters before the returns started coming in election night, somebody had just tacked up the front pages of the News and Mirror with the last day's big headlines: "CAMPAIGN ENDS ON NOTE OF PEACE" and "IKE DEDICATES SELF TO PEACE." This was the real triumph of the Progressive campaign.

FORDHAM UPSETS CLEMSON, HOLY CROSS OVER COLGATE. Did you hear these one-minute radio spots called "Eisenhower Answers America?" They went like this: Mr. Eisenhower, I have a son of draft age and I'm worried. Madam, we are ALL worried, and I expect to do something about that when I am elected.——Somebody I knew said that this stuff was "corn." He was kidding himself.

COLUMBIA OVER DARTMOUTH, RUTGERS OVER LAFAYETTE. A Stevenson-button neighbor the next morning, utterly amazed at the result, asked in dismay: "Did all these people vote for the fascist-like crowd on the Republican side?" Nobody has every answer, but that one's easy. Some of course were McCarthyites but most were FDR voters. The big vote was for a change from Korea, against the endless prospect of more war. They voted for "I'll go to Korea" over "There is no tidy solution." (McCarthy himself trailed the national ticket.)

OKLAHOMA OVER NOTRE DAME, MICHIGAN STATE OVER INDIANA. If people voted for peace, someone else muses, why in the world didn't they vote for the only party that stood for peace, the Progressive Party? For one thing—the fact is that nationwide the overwhelming majority of voters NEVER EVEN HEARD of the PP in their newspapers, over the big national radio and TV outlets at the right hours, in the newsreels, etc. Where they did, it was just momentarily, once, not poured in endlessly like the well-heeled big parties did it. There were only tiny occasional items buried inside the Times here in New York on the Hallinan-Bass campaign—otherwise a virtual blackout in the big papers. Also, many people still don't take third parties seriously, don't want to "waste their vote" with big issues at stake. (Yet it was the PP's End the War Challenge that couldn't be kept from becoming the big issue!)

PURDUE OVER MINNESOTA, MICHIGAN OVER CORNELL. The cynical "You Never Had It So Good" backfired with casualty lists coming in, and don't think that it didn't. Around the land were huge Republican signs with helmets over crosses in the graveyard and the sign "Vote Against This."

ILLINOIS OVER IOWA, WISCONSIN OVER NORTHWESTERN. The wife of one of our staff members heard this yesterday from an Irish-American mother who had voted for Eisenhower: "I feel awfully funny not voting Democrat for the first time. . . . Eisenhower had better give us the peace he promised or he'll hear from me!"

OHIO STATE OVER PITT, KANSAS OVER NEBRASKA. Heard one sheepish exclamation: "Didn't know who to vote for. You couldn't seem to tell what one stood for against the other. But heard on the radio where we had 11 generals and never a war under one of them. Figured that as good a reason as any."

GEORGIA OVER ARMY. The tone was in many letters to the papers. In the Pittsburgh Sun Telegraph a bitter veteran of World War II, formerly an FDR voter, wrote of the gag picture with a hole in Stevenson's sole—"There are 125,000 with holes that can't be mended so easily."

DUKE OVER NAVY, TENNESSSEE OVER LSU. "I don't understand all this talk about the vote for Ike being a vote for peace," another vet said. "Does that mean I voted for war? I voted against Eisenhower because I don't want generals in there

USC OVER STANFORD. There were a lot of mixed up threads running under the clear main landslide theme of peace in Korea. Here's a somewhat weird example: One Jewish worker to another. "How can you vote for Eisenhower when he has anti-Semites supporting him?" The answer: "Oh, you think the Democrats don't? Look at the way Truman himself is letting those Rosenbergs die."

UCLA OVER OREGON STATE—It seems the last night's Eisenhower's TV show was an effective one. Lots of people said it made up their mind, made them cry, was sincere for peace. This TV really brings them into the living room now. And who are they kidding about "equal time for all parties"? It's the big money parties 1,000-1 on TV.

SYRACUSE OVER PENN STATE IN THE WEEK'S SUPER SPECIAL UPSET. Funny thing about this election . . . more people talking about it AFTER it's over! . . . the election used to end the talk . . . feels a little like 1932 in a way, people were promised a basic change. Many may not realize that the peace promises were demagogic, but they want the promises kept. . . .

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More $$$$$ for the Paper

"Ernie" of Brooklyn sends $5.

A High School Student, $5—"Dear Les, here is five days' pay which I earned this summer working in a children's camp. Keep up the good work."

The Steve Nelson Club of the Labor Youth League, $10—"Dear Rodney, here is a few dollars from a group of young marrieds and students in honor of Steve Nelson's fight. We wish it could be more, and it will be, in sports. On this election day, 1952, we send this small token to help keep a great paper going in our fight for world peace! Fraternally. . . ."

One dollar from a Boston reader. (The Braves are getting a potentially great young battery back from the draft—Johnny Antonelli and Del Crandall. Crowe and Bruton up from Milwaukee's flag winners may help.)

"P.I.," who sent $15 before, is pouring in the money so fast I can't keep track of his letters. "Here's $20 more," he wrote the other day. "A group of us were at the funeral of a wonderful guy the other day. Let this be in his honor. . . . Do you plan to make any comment on the emphasis on predicting the results—even the scores of games, etc., etc."

(Don't want to answer that right now and cut off the flow of money for the paper from P. I. We have ourselves a big disagreement there!)

Bedridden Mother Blocks Minstrel Show

OAKLAND. — A Negro mother waged a 24-hour protest campaign from a sickbed recently that forced the Broadfield Village school at 345 Jones St., to cancel an advertised "black face" minstrel show.

The mother, Mrs. Myrtice Brown of Russell City, read in Sunday's Oakland Tribune that the chauvinistic play was scheduled for the school.

Since her children also attended the same school, she had the telephone brought to her sick bed and all day Sunday and part of Monday she telephoned friends asking protests.

Monday evening, Mrs. E. H. Peacock, a teacher at the school and chairman of the program committee, announced: "The play will not be held." She added: "One of the teachers will play a piano solo instead."

Book Notes

Very few novels have adequately told the story of a working class woman's life. And of these, the greatest beyond doubt, is Martin Andersen Nexo's "Ditte."

The Liberty Book Club is now distributing to its readers the first volume of this classic, "Girl Alive." The club expects to make available in some months time the remaining two volumes of Nexo's masterpiece.

Previously printed in a one-volume edition, "Ditte" has been out of print and unavailable for some time.

Ted Tinsley Says

FEARLESS DANTON

I tell you, Danton Walker is the smartest man in the world. Danton knows more than anybody, absolutely anybody.

He writes a column called Broadway, and if you read that column you can find out all sorts of things that fellows who aren't as smart don't know. You can find out what happened yesterday or today. You can find out things which are going to happen. Danton is so smart he even knows about things which are going to happen but don't happen. Even some of the things which happened don't even happen.

Now you take this column of his that I have lying right next to me. There's a bit of information in there that will startle the entire world, east and west, in and out of the Atlantic Pact.

Here is the item:

"The Cominform, abolished at the Moscow meeting last month, will be succeeded by a new worldwide Commie organization to be called Intercom, meaning International Communism."

I'm not an expert in such matters, but I suspect it's going to create a real commotion in the Communist Information Bureau. How could Danton Walker go along without letting the Communist Information Bureau know what had happened to the Communist Information Bureau.

I understand that there's more to the story. Danton is saving some of the more exciting parts for later columns. You will notice that the news appears in a column called Broadway. The connection is clear, although I don't know what it is.

But the most significant part of the story is the new name which Danton says the Communist Information Bureau will assume, the name Intercom.

Intercom formerly meant an inter-office communication system, manufactured, I believe, by International Business Machines, a cozy little corporation headed by Thomas "Think" Watson. Is this an attempt on Danton's part to link Watson with the Communist Information Bureau. Is Danton out to get Watson? Have Danton and Watson pfffft?

Imagine the trouble that will come from the new change which Danton reports. Fairless, of U. S. Steel, will tell his secretary to order an intercom. And what will he get? A communicating system or a new social order? Only time will tell. Maybe he will get both.

Tomorrow Danton is going to announce the complete disappearance of eastern Europe and China. This is Intercap's (International Capitalism's) idea of "psychological warfare."

Complaints Flood Gov't on Rent Hikes

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (FP).—Complaints from desperate citizens about rent increases ranging from 10 percent to 200 percent and sudden evictions have been flooding the Federal Office of Rent Stabilization since controls were removed in 900 areas Sept. 30.

Stabilization officials, keeping an eye on the real estate "wolves" because of the skyrocketing effect higher rentals may have on the Bureau of Labor Statistics consumer price index, reported: "As always, it is the low-income families which are hardest hit."

One stabilization official listed as typical a complaint from Detroit that an invalid and his wife received a rent increase from $48.75 to $80 a month the day after control ended there. The wife, who supports herself and her husband, earns $47.24 a week under the wage freeze.

New Orleans and many cities in the midwest reported rent increases between 100 percent and 200 percent. Suburban Philadelphia rents rose 50 percent.

Hundreds of families unable to stand the increased rent have been evicted in short order without the protection of the Federal rent control law. Stabilization officials predicted the wave of increases and evictions would increase during the winter.

The 900 communities where rents were decontrolled contain two million dwelling units. More than 6½ million persons live in them.

Some 1,500 communities voted to continue rent control until May 1, when all controls end.

GROMYKO CALLS POINT 4 AGGRESSION BY WALL ST.

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Soviet delegate Andrei A. Gromyko, speaking today in the UN Economic Committee, declared President Truman's Point 4 program was a plan under which the U. S. imperialists were trying to subjugate the economies of less-developed areas and build a war machine.

Gromyko replied to a statement made last week by U. S. delegate Isador Lubin on "aid" programs.

Gromyko called Truman and Secretary of State Dean Acheson the "troubadors of American foreign policy," but said even they had admitted that American foreign aid programs had their "practical" values and were "good business" for the U. S.

American foreign aid agreements, he pointed out, contain demands for the building of American airfields and military bases.

ALP DEMANDS STATE HALT EVICTION OF 287 LIDO VETS

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Nov. 6.—The American Labor Party of Nassau County has sent a blistering letter to Herman T. Stichman, Commissioner of the New York State Division of Housing, who has refused to answer a letter sent Sept. 30 on the proposed eviction of 287 veterans from the Lido Beach veterans housing project.

In the second letter, Henry Doliner, ALP executive secretary, said:

"We suspect . . . that some big-time operators have their eyes on this property, which they hope to buy for little or nothing and convert it into a profitable, swanky summer resort . . . The suspicion is strengthened by two replies we received from federal agencies who observe the usual courtesies incumbent upon public officials."

Doliner referred to a letter he received from the Federal Public Housing Administration, dated Oct. 29 and signed by John A. Kervick, director, New York field office. In it Kervick says, ". . . the Public Housing Administration has not requested the State to return the facilities to the government. When the State determines that the facilities are no longer needed for veterans housing, jurisdiction over the premises will revert to this Administratin."

In the light of this information, Doliner asks Stichman, "Are you prepared to say that the Lido project is no longer needed and that you are ready to turn it back to the Federal Government for ultimate disposition? Ask the veterans living in the project where it is needed. You know very well it is.

"In our Sept. 30 letter we strongly recommended that you discontinue all efforts to vacate the families from the Lido Beach Veterans Housing Project. We now DEMAND that you do so."

Harlem Tenants Visit City Agencies to Fight Eviction

Faced with eviction because they live on the site of a prospective high rent project, a group of nine Harlem tenants yesterday visited the responsible city agencies to demand suitable relocation. The spokesman for the group, Abner W. Berry, also lodged with the Department of Building and Housing and the City Housing Authority a complaint over violations in a dozen houses in the area, which is 132 to 134 Sts. between Lenox and Fifth Aves.

Berry is Negro Affairs Editor of the Daily Worker.

The City Housing Authority was unable to give the tenants' group any hope of relocation.

The delegation said they would take the fight to the local Magistrates Courts, to the President of the City Council, and to the Mayor. They ask to remain in their present homes with a correction of existing violations, and failing that, relocating in some of the units now being closed down.

One of the delegates, Mrs. Dorothy Chavis, mother of two children, faces eviction Nov. 15. Her neighbors have vowed to see that she is not made homeless.

S.D. Ballot Close on Vote for 18-Yr. Olds

PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 6.—Eighteen-year-olds in South Dakota may have to wait to Saturday to learn if a measure allowing them to vote was passed in Tuesday's election.

The vote counted so far showed 127,253 against and 127,016 for. Six precincts have not yet been counted.

Georgia has already lowered the voting age to 18.

Labor Bazaar Gets Aid from All Areas

The annual Labor Bazaar, being held at the St. Nicholas Arena, Dec. 11-14, is getting merchandise contributions from all sections of the nation, it is made known by Dorothy Epstein, Bazaar manager.

From Chicago comes leather goods; from Minnesota, children's outerwear; from Philadelphia, lamps and tables; from New Jersey, eggs and poultry; from Rochester, men's wear; from Sullivan County, chickens, canned food and a pig; from Schenectady, electrical appliances; from California, women's from all over the country, handicraft for the women's booth.

The Bazaar is under the auspices of the American Labor Party.

2 Officials, 2 Members of ILA Indicted

Two officials and two members of the International Longshoremen's Association (AFL) were indicted yesterday on charges of perjury and extortion in connection with a Federal Grand Jury's investigation of waterfront rackets.

Michael Clemente, financial secretary and business agent of Local 856 in New York was charged with making false statements in trying to settle a tax bill of $12,321 for $250.

Edward Florio, ILA organizer in New Jersey, was charged with perjury for allegedly denying he was paid by a shipping firm at the Hoboken docks.

James A. Taylor, a member of Clemente's local, was charged with perjury in testimony on payments to him by the Davis Transportation Co. Thomas May, member of Clemente's local, was charged with perjury and extortion.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Marriage & Jubilee." Moscow Art Theatre Players in two satirical Chekov farces. Friday and Saturday, two showings, 8:30 and 11 p.m. Sunday, two showings 8:30 and 10:30. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave., (nr. 9th St.) $1 for members, $1.25 for non-members.

Saturday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Marriage & Jubilee." Moscow Art Theatre Players in two satirical Chekov farces. Friday and Saturday, two showings, 8:30 and 11 p. m. Sunday, two showings 8:30 and 10:30. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) $1 for members, $1.25 for non-members.

GALA FOLK DANCE & APPLE CIDER FESTIVAL Honoring delegates returning from Israeli Music Festival. Six callers, Bob and Louise DeCormier, Bob Carey Jewish Young Folksingers. Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St. Init. Fee 90 cents. Sponsored by JYF.

MUSICALE New York Mandolin Symphony Orchestra, Sat. 8:45 p.m. at 108 E. 14th St. Mandolin ensemble, Samuel Firstman conducting colorful numbers. Elka Silmerman, folk singer with her guitar. American, Jewish, Israeli folk songs.

Sunday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Marriage & Jubilee." Moscow Art Theatre Players in two satirical Chekov farces. Friday Saturday, two showings, 8:30 and 11 p.m. Sunday, two showings, 8:30 and 10:30. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) $1 for members, $1.25 for non-members.

IN CELEBRATION of the 35th Anniversary of the Soviet Union, The Jefferson School presents as its Sunday Forum "THE SOVIET PARTY CONGRESS." Its meaning for the United States; with speaker Betty Gannett and chairman Doxey A. Wilkerson on Sunday, Nov. 9 at 8:15 p.m. Refreshments. Contr. $1 (½ price to Jefferson School Students) at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 19th St.), NYC.

Coming

CIVIL RIGHTS Holiday Bazaar at 77 Fifth Ave., Friday, Nov. 21st., 4-12 p.m., Sat. Nov. 22nd, 1-11 p.m., Sun. Nov. 23rd, 1-11p.m.

CARL MARZANI
ON THE OUTCOME OF THE ELECTIONS
at the Great Anniversary Celebration
of LOUIS KOSSUTH
Champion of Freedom and National Independence

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 9th
at 3 P.M.

BARBIZON PLAZA THEATRE
Sixth Ave. and 58th St.

Program: Galaxy of Stars of the Stage, the Screen and the Concert Hall

Kermit Moore • Martha Schlamme
Lucy Brown • Karen Morley

ARRANGED BY THE 1948 MEMORIAL COMMITTEE
TICKETS AT 60c AND $1.20 AVAILABLE AT 100 E. 16 ST., 3rd FLOOR

WHAT HAPPENED NOVEMBER 4th?
WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?
Election Symposium by members of the
DAILY WORKER STAFF
Friday, November 14th — 8:30 P.M.
YUGOSLAV HALL, 405 W. 41 ST.
Alan Max will report
Abner Berry, George Morris and Mike Singer will answer questions — Discussion from the floor
Admission 50 cents Sponsored by the DAILY WORKER

Dinner
LABOR'S TRIBUTE TO AL LANNON
Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st Street
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7

SPEAKERS
Bill Sentner Int'l Rep. Dist. 8 UEW
Irv. Doorin N. Y. Port Agent, Marine Cooks and Stewards
Bill Wallace Sec'y, District 4 UEW

ENTERTAINMENT
Louise Jeffers Noted Negro Artist
Teak Thomas Noted Pianist
Lill Goodman Distinguished Int'l Folk Singer

Maritime Labor Committee to Defend Al Lannon
Tickets, at $2.50 can be had from Rudy Jones
799 Broadway — Room 537